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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—December 23.

Sun Rises	7 08 A M
Sun Sets	4 51 P M
Day's Length	9 h 43 m
High Water at Southport	9 33 A M
High Water at Wilmington	11.16 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec 23.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 33°; 8 p. m., 45°; maximum, 55°; minimum, 33°; mean, 44 ; Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 3.11.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 21.—At 8 a.m the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 8.1 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair; westerly to northwesterly winds.

OUTLINES.

The Urgent Deficiency bill was passed by both branches of Congress. —— The House Committee on Military Affairs will report favorably on the bill authorizing the issue of Springfield rifles to each State and Territory for its National Guard. —— The Bank of Minnesota, at St. Paul, has closed its doors, its failure causing the suspension of two other banks. —— A negro was lynched at Woodstock, Ala., for an attempted assault upon the daughter of a prominent citizen. —— Spanish newspapers continue their abuse of the United States; it is said that the Spanish Government has been secretly preparing for war for some time; Captain General Weyler, accompanied by his son, has gone to the front again. —— The failure of the National Bank of Illinois, at Chicago, caused a run on two or three other banks, but every demand was promptly met; the general opinion in banking circles is that Monday's failures will end the present troubles. —— Forty persons were precipitated into a creek at Littleton, W. Va., by the giving away of a bridge; one person was killed and several others injured. —— The attempt of the citizens of Mayfield, Ky. to break up blind tigers and low dives resulted in the shooting of three men and the burning of several buildings; the town is filled with armed men and trouble is expected at any time. —— A passenger train on the Southern Railroad was wrecked by robbers seventeen miles from Birmingham, Ala.; casualties as yet unknown. ——Hon. Wm. J. Bryan was greeted by an immense crowd on his arrival at Atlanta, Ga; he made a short speech in response to calls. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., closing offered at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet and steady—middling 7½c. Southern flour dull, steady and unchanged—common to fair extra $3 00@3 55, good to choice $3 55@3 85; wheat—spot moderately active and firmer; ungraded red 80@98c¼; corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 28⅜c at elevator and 29⅜c afloat; rosin quiet—strained common to good $1 77½@1 80; spirits turpentine steady at 27½c.

"Charity is a great virtue," remarks the Philapelphia *Ledger*. It is indeed. The person who can't number charity among his virtues, hasn't many virtues to number.

Mr. Hanna estimates that there are 12,000 Ohio men who want offices. With only about 9,000 to distribute, this isn't enough to go 'round in Ohio leaving the other bailiwicks out.

The papers are discussing "problems for the next administration." One of the greatest problems that will confront the next administration will be what to do with Mark Hanna, who will want to run it.

Oom Paul, President of the Transvaal Republic, is going to guard against any further uprisings of incomers by adopting a rigid passport system and swearing those who go in to obey the laws of the realm.

The Supreme Court of Nebraska has knocked out the sugar bounty law passed by the Legislature of that State, on the ground that the Legislature must appropriate a specific amount, which in this case it did not.

Two Chicago men say they have discovered a process by which human bodies may be turned into stone. If this be so there are a good many men who might be put to some use by converting them into stone, breaking them up and paving the streets with them.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 78. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896. WHOLE NO. 9,069

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Schrader "the healer" was last reported in North Alabama. They are not rushing to be healed down there as they did out West. But then there are not as many ailments down here as there are out there, and the field isn't so inviting for healers of the Schrader brand. But we think this North Alabama Schrader, who is probably the same chap who passed through Charlotte a short while ago, is a base counterfeit of the original Schrader who created such a sensation in Denver, Col., and disappeared from that town as mysteriously as he came.

The small boy may now nocturnally meander the streets of Omaha, Neb., and ask no odds of the big policeman, for the district court of that State has pronounced unconstitutional that town's Curfew ordinance which prohibited children under sixteen years of age from being on the streets after night, unless accompanied by some older person in charge of them.

If the gentlemen who are managing Mr. Bryan's lectures can have their terms complied with they will pocket some money by the venture. They demand as their share of a proposed lecture in Albany, N. Y., $3,500. Perhaps they are under the impression that the "wave of prosperity" has struck this country.

Dr. Abbott, Secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Health, gives the bicycle a boost by the statement that the decrease in consumption among the women of that State is largely due to the use of the bicycle. He says the rapid respiration it induces strengthens the lungs and assists them to throw off foreign substances.

A Cleveland, Ohio, dispatch says Mark Hanna is blossoming into a society man. He led the grand march at a charity ball. With his remarkable progress there is no telling what Mark may bloom into. The Republicans pronounce him a daisy now. McKinley thinks he's a whole botanical garden.

There were 122,080 votes cast in New York at the last election, or about ten per cent. of the total vote, which didn't count, on account of defective marking of the ballots, the voters not knowing enough to mark their ballots properly. All the intelligence of the earth is not centered up there.

The few lonesome gold Democratic Senators say they will not go into a Democratic caucus unless they are specially invited, but do not say whether or not they will insist on a gilt edge invitation. It seems from this that they haven't got over their pout yet.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SOL. BEAR—Christmas purchasers.
OPERA HOUSE—Woodward-Warren Co.
THE MAYOR—Firecracker Ordinance suspended.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— A few evergreens were noticeable yesterday among other freight on the wharves.

— Philadelphia quotations for North Carolina lettuce yesterday were $4 00 to $5.00 per barrel.

— The STAR will greet its readers as usual on Christmas Day, but there will be no paper issued from this office on Saturday.

— The steamer *A. P. Hurt*, from Fayetteville, arrived yesterday afternoon. She will leave on her return trip at 2 p. m. to-day.

—"We are having a perfect rush of business," said an employe of one of our leading dry goods houses yesterday. This house advertises in the STAR.

— Mayor Harriss will see that the ordinance passed last night regarding the firing of cannon crackers and horn-blowing during the holidays is strictly enforced.

— Lula Carpenter, colored, was arraigned be ore Justice Bunting yesterday, charged with larceny. The prosecuting witness failed to appear and she was discharged.

—The four-masted schooner *Jacob S. Winslow*, was anchored yesterday in the stream near Kidder's mill. Her cargo consists of 1,888 tons of Florida phosphate rock for the Navassa Guano Company. The schooner came up the river drawing 19 feet water.

Fireworks of all kinds at Palace Bakery. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Pigted.

— Mr. Joe Schloss is here for the holidays.

— Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, was in the city yesterday.

— Prof. R. H. Sykes returned last evening from Chapel Hill.

— Maj. E. J. Hale, editor of the Fayetteville *Observer*, is in the city.

— Mr. R. M. Wescott left yesterday for Richmond, Va., on a short visit.

— Miss Maie O'Connor returned last evening from school in Washington, D. C.

— Mr. A. B. Guyton, of Winston but formerly of this city, arrived last evening.

— Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Bradford and child, of Southport, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Joe Strayhorn left yesterday to spend Christmas with his family at High Point.

— Mrs. Walter R. Kingsbury and daughters are visiting friends and relatives at Winston.

— Mrs. Richard Croom and daughter left yesterday for Goldsboro to spend the holidays with relatives.

— Dr. I. Jackson, whom the STAR is glad to number among its readers at Whiteville, N. C., paid a short visit to the city yesterday.

— Mr. Frank Hall, representing the American Continental Sanitary Co., of New York city, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. H. B. Hardy, travelling agent and correspondent for the Raleigh *News and Observer* and *North Carolinian*, was in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. Bradley Wooten and Allie Huggins, of this city, and Messrs. Pioner and Canaday, of Southport, returned yesterday from the A. & M. College at Raleigh.

— There were a few country merchants in the city yesterday, among them being T. C. Barnhill, Gallivant's Ferry, S. C.; W. H. Fussell, Rose Hill; A. M. Williams, Pacenix.

— Mr. Oliver C. Stevens, representing Sharp, Cox & Co., of Philadelphia, who made many friends during his stay in this city last Summer, is here, looking after shipments for his firm.

— Other arrivals were S. S. Crittenden, Charlotte; J. D. Black, Maxton; E. H. Wilson, Winston; J. S. Cavenaugh, Long Creek; E. L. Larkins, Wake Forest; H. Pearce, Long Creek; S. A. Starling, Hubert; J. B. Harrelson, Cerro Gordo; A. S. King, Hampstead; W. T. Sidbury, Snoop Point; S. Meares, Clarkton.

THE SOUTHPORT RAILROAD.

Hearing By Judge Boykin of Petition of Creditors of the Union Construction Company.

In a hearing before Judge E. T. Boykin at chambers at Clinton yesterday petition was made by Gillis and Black, contractors, to have their claim for $3 500 against the Union Construction Company, or the Southport Railroad Company, entered with that of Frank H. Biodgett, and to have Receiver Adams removed.

Messrs. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., and Col. Thos. W. Strange represented the Union Construction Company and Mr. Frank McNeill represented Gillis and Black.

After argument by these attorneys, Judge Boykin ordered Gillis and Black to be made parties with Frank H. Biodgett. The motion to remove the receiver he continued, to be heard before some other judge, unless the receiver, according to previous agreement, moves to Wilmington and remains there until he closes up the company's business.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—327 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 60 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—459 bales cotton, 117 casks spirits turpentine, 174 bbls tar, 20 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—289 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 150 bbls tar.

Steamer Driver—18 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 80 bbls rosin, 98 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,097 bales; spirits turpentine, 133 casks; rosin, 80 bbls; tar, 482 bbls; crude turpentine, 26 bbls.

Christmas Goods.

The quantity of goods unloaded from the steamers for the last day or two is simply enormous. Yesterday the *Geo. W. Clyde* was unloading and there was scarcely room on the steamer's wharf, large as it is, for her cargo to be put. And there was a long line of drays bearing off the goods all the time.

Express wagons yesterday were piled high with boxes and packages.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

All kinds of Christmas Candy at Palace Bakery. 5. 10 and 15 cents per pound, at Palace Bakery. †

DIVIDENDS DECLARED

By the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company and the Atlantic National Bank.

The directors of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company met yesterday and declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent. payable immediately. The Trust Company has been making active efforts in this community to encourage savings for several years past. They have over four thousand accounts, most of them being less than one hundred dollars each. It will be seen from this that about one out of every six of the inhabitants has a small savings account. Nothing tends to build up a community more than the habit of saving among young people. The Trust Company has paid over $8,000 in interest to depositors within the last twelve months and over $1,850 in dividends to the stockholders. The directors of the bank have managed the affairs of this institution with a view of giving absolute security to all depositors. For over two years the bank placed all of its earnings, after paying interest to depositors, to surplus account in order to increase the security to depositors. During the past year they have paid semi-annual dividends of two and one-half per cent. to stockholders, but in future they expect to pay semi-annual dividends of three per cent provided the profits of the institution warrant it.

At a meeting of the directors of the Atlantic National Bank held this afternoon, a semi-annual dividend of three per cent. was declared and $5 000 was added to the surplus account, all out of the profits of the last six months.

BEAUFORT BAR.

It is Claimed That Vessels Drawing Fifteen Feet Can Cross at Ordinary High Tide.

Mr. Albert I Lewis, of Beaufort, N. C., writes in reference to an item copied in the STAR from the Government publication, "Notice to Mariners, No. 218, for the month of November, 1896," as follows:

"A late survey by the United States Engineers shows that but twelve feet can be carried across the bar into Beaufort, N. C., and the charts have been corrected accordingly."

Mr. Lewis says that this statement as to the bar is incorrect, and adds: "At *mean low water* there is on the bar twelve feet and vessels can cross the same at high water drawing fifteen feet; and, good Spring tides, can cross with from sixteen to seventeen feet. The bar is kept properly buoyed and competent pilots are always on hand to assist vessels. We don't know of any survey having been made here on the bar, and if there was one the surveyors must have gone across the reels instead of keeping in the channel."

"Passed Over the River."

Mr. Thos. J. Jordan, whose serious sickness was recently mentioned in the STAR, died at his home in Fayetteville yesterday forenoon at 9 o'clock, the information coming in a telegram to his son-in-law, Mr. J. C. Stout. He was about sixty years of age, and leaves a widow and ten children, among the latter being Mrs Jno. C. Stout, of this city. Mr. Jordan went into the late war as a member of the LaFayette Light Infantry, commanded by Capt. Jos. B. Starr, and was in the same regiment (First N. C. Volunteers) with two members of the STAR's editorial staff, both of whom can testify to his devotion to the Confederate cause and his efficiency as a soldier.

Thos. J. Jordan was one of the most amiable and generous of men. To know him was to love him, and if he had an enemy in the whole circle of his acquaintance it was not his fault. The funeral services will be held at the Methodist church, Fayetteville, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Wilmington's Foot Ball Players.

The Wilmington foot ball team returned yesterday morning from Wilson, where they were vanquished Monday, after a hard fought battle, by the Wilson eleven. Neither team scored until about the middle of the second half, when Sawyer, Wilmington's left halfback, was hurt and had to retire from the game, after which Wilson managed to score four points—a touch-down; Watson took Sawyer's place at halfback and L P. Cutlar (substitute) took Watson's place at left tackle. Before Sawyer was disabled the Wilmington eleven kept the ball constantly in Wilson's territory. The Wilmington boys report a regular slugging match, but with the exception of bruises and sprains are ready to play Wilson again Christmas day, if a game can be arranged.

Pantry Thieves.

The pantry at Mr. Aaron Nathan's residence, on Fourth between Princess and Market streets, was visited by thieves early last Monday morning and robbed of most of its contents—sugar, coffee, flour, etc. When the house-servant who works for Mr. Nathan went to open up the house Monday morning she found the door of the pantry, which opens on the back piazza, wide open. Investigation showed that the thief or thieves evidently came prepared for business, as the sugar removed was a twenty-five pound package and flour by the bagfull. This is the second time Mr. Nathan's pantry has been robbed in six months.

For the Holidays.

The freight trains on the Seaboard Air Line will be annulled for Friday and Saturday next on account of the holidays. There will be no freight or mixed trains over that line on Saturday and Sunday mornings, and the train to leave here at 6 30 p. m. will be annulled on Friday and Saturday next, the 25th and 26th.

Wholesale merchants on the wharf will also give their employes a holiday from Thursday (Christmas eve) until the Monday following.

Maillord's Fine Candy at Palace Bakery, 50 cents pound. †

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

AUDITOR-ELECT AYER RECEIVES A PHOTOGRAPH OF GOVERNOR-ELECT RUSSELL.

The Agricultural Department Self-Sustaining—Railway Commission Issues an Order Compelling Southern and Seaboard Trains to Wait for Each Other—Business Places Gayly Attired in Holiday Decorations—Chairman Ayer Advises Populist Members to Be on Hand Early.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 23

Auditor-elect Hal W. Ayer is the recipient of a recent photograph of Governor-elect Russell. The likeness, which is a good one, was sent by the Judge himself.

The Agricultural department does not cost the State anything. The expenses of this department, including the erection of an annex, was $48 719. An error in the Treasurer's report made the amount $58 000. The expenses of this department are met by special taxes on fertilizers.

An effort is being made to get all the Populist members of the Legislature to room in one building. This is, however, contrary to Populist principles—centralization in any shape—and it is hardly possible that the scheme can be accomplished.

The Railway Commission issued an order to day compelling the Southern and Seaboard trains to wait for one another when not badly behind time. Oftentimes one train has pulled out of the Union shed while the other was coming in. The order is as follows:

"Nos. 15 of the Southern and 41 of the Seaboard Air Line, leaving Raleigh at 8.40 p. m., are each hereby required to report to its connecting line, as near as possible, the time of arrival of its train and the number of passengers for exchange. The system whose train is on time must hold the same at least 10 minutes for its delayed competitor. When both are delayed and the connection can be made by holding the train a reasonable length of time the same rule must be applied."

Raleigh's business and shopping places were never so gaily attired in holiday decorations. Numbers of shopping places have had special electric illuminations put in and holly, mistletoe and the like is to be seen at every turn. Merchants tell me that business was never better.

Chairman Ayer has issued the following circular letter to Populist members of the General Assembly:

"The suggestion may not be necessary, but I venture a reminder that it would be well for all Peoples Party members of the Legislature to arrive here as early in the day on Tuesday, January 5th, as they can. It will be very necessary to hold a caucus before the regular opening day, and all our people ought to attend. It has been suggested that the members arrive here on Monday, but Tuesday, I think, will be early enough."

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The *Caucasian* announces that editorials written by Senator Butler in the future will be signed "M. B."

At the Opera House—Laugh and Grow Fat.

"Our Strategists" was presented at the Opera House last night by the Woodward-Warren Company to a small but appreciative audience. Judging from the applause and the number of encores each received, the play was in every way satisfactory. All sustained their roles very well. Mr. Warren handled the comedy part in his own style, mirth prevailing and up-to-date.

A feature of the entertainment was the piano playing of Mr. Frank Winstein, his rendition of the "Eleven O'clock Toast March" being especially good. Mr. Winstein, by the way, is the composer of this march, which is now being played by Prof. John Phillips, Sousa's band.

To night the company will present the comedy-drama, "The Girl I Love."

Special Meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

A special meeting of the Board of Aldermen was called last evening in the Mayor's office in the City Hall. The ordinance prohibiting the firing of firecrackers was suspended for the holidays in all parts of the city excepting Water and Nutt streets. It was ordered, also, that the firing of cannon crackers be absolutely prohibited, and that the police be instructed to arrest all persons violating this order. The policemen were also instructed to prevent the assembling of crowds upon sidewalks or crowds parading the streets with horns, and to disperse such crowds and arrest persons so assembling or parading.

E. T. Clemmons Dead.

Thirty to forty years ago the subject of the following notice, from the *News and Observer*, was the best known stage and mail contractor in North Carolina:

WINSTON, N. C., Dec. 21.—Edwin T. Clemmons, a well known capitalist, died in Salem yesterday, aged 70 years. He and his wife came here three weeks ago from Philadelphia on their way to Florida to spend the Winter. His illness prevented them from extending their journey. In 1830 the deceased entered the stage and mail carrying business. He walked from Salem to Washington to get his first mail contract. He ran several lines—from Salem to Mocksville, to High Point, Fayetteville, and from Raleigh to Fayetteville. He continued in this business until the railroads entered his territory. From Salem he went to Asheville and engaged in the hotel business.

Attempted Burglary.

An attempt was made last night by a white man to enter the residence of Mr. R. M. Wescott, on Second between Nun and Church streets. Mrs. Wescott discovered the fellow attempting to force the blinds of one of the windows and gave an alarm, when the would-be burglar ran away. Mr. Wescott is absent from the city.

A Small Fire.

A fire alarm came in at 11.30 o'clock last night from box 53. Eight and Market streets. Fire had caught from a spark probably, on the roof of Mr. Walker Meares' house on Market street between Seventh and Eighth. It was promptly extinguished on the arrival of the fire department. The damage was slight.

Our Candy Factory is in full blast Fresh Candy every hour, at Palace Bakery. †

Come and look at our Candy, 900 different kinds, at Palace Bakery. †

GENERAL GOMEZ

BELIEVES HIS SON AND GEN. MACEO WERE DECOYED TO THEIR DEATH.

His Army Advancing Westward—Cubans Are Very Active—They Are Keeping the Spanish Troops Very Busy.

[*Special to the World.*]

KEY WEST, FLA., Dec. 20.—Gen. Gomez is expected by all who know him to make the Spanish suffer for the death of his beloved son Francisco.

He was profoundly affected by the news of the killing of Maceo and young Gomez. He believes both were decoyed by the Spanish to their death.

The Cuban Commander-in-Chief is advancing westward, but, being encumbered with artillery and supplies, his progress is slow.

Havana military circles are much disturbed, passengers by to-night's steamer say, by reports from Matanzas province of the doings of the insurgent guerilla leader Arcolo, who has defeated two Spanish columns lately, with considerable loss to them, and has captured three garrisoned towns.

Arcolo seized two convoy trains near La Perch last week and took 100 prisoners. All the prisoners were released except one, a Cuban, who was put to death. Capt. Arcolo remarking, it is said, that it is hard enough to fight the Spanish without having Cubans turn against the patriots.

The garrisoned towns of Madruga, Limones and San Nicholas are besieged by Cubans, who pick off all who venture outside.

The bitter feeling in Havana against Americans is increased by the continued expressions of sympathy with the insurgents in resolutions and offers of aid sent to the Cuban Junta from so many large cities.

The Senate resolution exasperates the Spanish in Cuba. *La Lucha* says the time is approaching when insults of that kind will not be tolerated.

Trouble of some sort east of the trocha is reported, but all information about it is refused by the Palace authorities. It is known that soldiers along the trocha have sent in complaints to the Captain General of their treatment and he has ordered an investigation.

At one place more than 100 Spanish soldiers deserted to the insurgents because they were dying penned up in a swamp with insufficient food.

Gen. Rivera is moving his forces. Several skirmishes have been reported from the neighborhood of Artemisa and to the west of the foothills.

One of Gen. Rivera's strongholds was attacked Saturday at daybreak by a large Spanish force, and but for Capt. Lion's efforts with his dynamite gun the Spanish might have captured it. The fight lasted several hours, but the death-dealing charges of dynamite bursting in the crowded Spanish ranks terrified even the bravest, and the Spaniards finally fled in dismay.

The Spanish loss is said to have been more than 200.

DR. HENRY E. SHEPHERD.

[*Charleston News and Courier.*]

"At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the College of Charleston, held on Saturday last, resolutions were adopted declaring it to be the judgment of the trustees that Dr. Henry E. Shepherd's connection with the College should cease with the expiration of the current College year. The trustees took this action in view of irreconcilable differences existing between themselves and Dr. Shepherd as to methods of management and courses of study. It is to be regretted deeply that these differences could not have been composed so that Dr. Shepherd might have continued in the service of the College, to which he has devoted some of the best years of his life and the resources of his finished scholarship. But this was not feasible, in the circumstances, and the separation has been decreed.

* * * * * * * * *

"The trustees have a very high appreciation of his scholarly attainments, but were so widely at variance with him on other points that they regarded his retirement from the College as expedient."

[Dr. Shepherd is a son of the late Judge Jesse G. Shepherd, of Fayetteville, where he was born and reared. He stands in the front rank of English scholars in this country.—EDITOR STAR.]

Candy Walking Canes, Candy Baskets made fresh at our Candy Factory every day, at Palace Bakery. †

MARRIED.

McPHERSON—BOATWRIGHT—In St. James' Church, on November 24th, by Rev. Robt. Strange, D. D., J. HARVEY BOATWRIGHT, of Portsmouth, Va., to AUGUSTA L. McPHERSON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Money Saving Secrets.

WHY THE NECESSITY OF PAYING fancy prices for Candy, when you can get fine French Candy from N. Paul's, No. 204 Princess street, tea Second, for 10 cents per pound or three pounds or a quarter. There is 5,000 pounds that must be sold. Also a fine assortment of Candies of every description. Fruit, Nuts, etc. Remember that a little money goes a long ways at

dec 20 4t N. PAUL'S.

L. H. Peterson and Harry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 15 cents. Give us a call.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT,
dec 20 tf No. 11 South Front street

OPERA HOUSE.

TO-NIGHT

The Woodward-Warren Company

—IN—

"The Girl I Love."

A four act comedy drama, full of pleasing specialties.

Holiday prices, 10, 20 and 30 cts. Seats at Gerken's. dec 23 1t

Firecracker Ordinance SUSPENDED.

The provision of the Ordinance prohibiting the firing of ordinary Firecrackers will be suspended from noon December 24th to midnight December 26th. Provided, however, that none shall be fired west of Front street. The firing of what is known as cannon crackers or those containing dynamite, is absolutely prohibited on any street, wharf or alley, and the police force have positive instructions to arrest any offender. Police have also been instructed to prevent the assembling of crowds upon the sidewalks or streets or parading the same in bands with horns, and to disperse or arrest any person so assembling or parading.

W. N. HARRISS,
dec 23 2t Mayor.

Dispatch copy 23rd, 24th.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8 00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Christmas Purchasers.

Just Received

A large stock of the following

Wines & Liquors:

Native N. C. Scuppernong Wine.
Cooking Sherry Wine.
Duff Gordon's Wine, imported.
G. H. Mumm's Champagne.
Werner's Champagne.
Cochrane & Cantrel's Ginger Ale.
Bass' Ale.
Guiness' Stout
Old Breezeland Rye.
Pure native North Carolina Mountain Corn Whiskey.
Apple and Peach Brandy.
At low prices. Give us a call.

SOL. BEAR,
No. 18 Market Street,
dec 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Shoes For The Boys.

Boys are apt to be hard on Shoes, but we have the Shoes adapted to rough usage. One pair of our youth's Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes at $1.25, or a pair of our "Little Dude" Shoes at $1 25 will convince you that for economy we have the Shoe. Be sure and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
nov 22 tf

Our SHOES this season are neater, more stylish and stronger than ever. We're constantly improving our Shoe Service. We're giving you better values at moderate prices than ever before. If you want No. 15's come and buy ours. If you want a tiny No 0 come and get it here, and if you should perchance wear any number between; well, just come here and get them.

Very truly yours,

Mercer & Evans,
63½ steps east from corner Princess and Front Sts. dec 16 tf

NOTICE.

Foreclosure Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, in the cause therein pending wherein Thomas J. Gore is plaintiff and E. W. Hewlett and wife Fannie F. Hewlett are defendants, made at the September term, 1896 the undersigned Commissioner therein appointed will expose for sale, at the Court House door, on Friday, the 8 h day of January, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, a l that lot of land in the City of Wilmington, N. C., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Dock street 110 feet west of the northwestern intersection of Eighth and Dock streets, and running thence westwardly along the said northern line of Dock street 44 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Eighth street 150 feet to Dock street, the beginning the same being part of lots 4 and 5 in Block 156, in the City of Wilmington, and the same conveyed by mortgage to the plaintiff by the defendants which is recorded in pages 344 et seq. of Book No. 12 of the Records in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, N. C. This the 8th day of December, 1896.

JOHN G. MARSHALL,
dec 8 30t Commissioner.

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

26 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for commission or for carting. References all through the South if required. Ship by direct steamer to Boston, new line.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
dec 22 2m Office and Warehouse 35 Central Wharf.

CABBAGE PLANTS.

500,000 Cabbage Plants

FROM PETER HENDERSON'S AND GEO. TATE & SONS' SEEDS, for sale by

H. B. DAWSON,
nov 28 1m Castine, N. C.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Holiday Goods!

We are Headquarters this season for

Holiday Goods.

and a cordial invitation is extended to every lady to call and see our stock of pretty things, consisting of

Fine Pictures,

Engravings, Etchings, colored and plain Photographs, Water Colors and Pastelles, all in handsome frames. Easels, Screens, Cabinets, Book Shelves, Music Racks, Leather Goods, Japanese Goods, Wood Baskets, Celluloid Novelties, Handsome Gilt Ornaments, Picture Frames, Gold Pens, Fancy Inkstands, Toilet Articles, Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymnals, in sets; Purses, Card Cases, Smokers' Sets.

Beautiful Calendars and Christmas Cards.

Handsome Gift Books, Standard Works, all the latest Novels in fine bindings, Work Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Sets, Fancy Clocks, Photograph Albums, Writing Desks, Scrap Books, Whist Sets, Children's Books in endless variety, Games, Blocks, Balls, Iron Toys, &c., &c.

The above is only a partial list of the many articles we have on exhibition, and all at prices to suit your purse. Come now and make your selections and avoid the rush.

Parties desiring Pictures Framed before Christmas must bring them down at once.

OPEN EVENINGS.

C. W. Yates & Co.
dec 11 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don t fail to see us before buying

WORTH & WORTH,
aug 23 tf

Do Not Be Contented

until you have seen our

Holiday Novelties.

The largest stock of FINE PERFUMES, &c., in the city to select from.

JAMES D. NUTT,
dec 22 tf The Druggist.

NOTICE.

Wanted, Furs of All Kinds.

Highest New York market prices. Express and freight charges paid. Returns made the day goods are received.

Quotations furnished upon request.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street.
dec 23 tf

Order Quick.

47 Boxes Firecrackers.
11 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
32 Bags C. C. Nuts.
40 Pails Candy.
50 Boxes Candy.
5 Barrels Candy.
10 Barrels Mott's Cider.
10 Cases Cherries.

W. B. COOPER.
dec 20 1 D&W Wilmington, N. C.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

Real Estate Broker,

DEALER IN

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Loans Negotiated.

Office in STAR Building, first floor.
dec 15 1w

Just Received

A Fresh Stock of

Christmas Dainties.

ANDREW MAVRONICHOLS,
705 North Fourth St.

Call and see him for all kinds of Fruits and Nuts. Fine line of Candy at 10 and 15c per pound. Splendid variety of Fireworks also.
dec 23 3t

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at

ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Dec. 23, 1896

CURRENCY REFORM.

While the Republicans in Washington are, for political effect, talking about an international Congress to discuss the coinage question, no sensible man expects anything to come out of that. The object in talking about it and pretending to be interested in it is to create the impression that they are really anxious to do something for silver, and if the Congress fail, as they expect and feel sure it will, then they can say to the silver Republicans that they had kept their pledge, endeavored to rehabilitate silver, but failed because other nations would not meet us. While the masses of the business classes in the leading commercial nations of Europe are, as they are in this country, in favor of the double standard, and are anxious that some understanding may be had by which they may have a larger use of silver, the money manipulating and leading classes of those countris are, as are the same classes in this country, opposed to it. They will if they can keep silver where it is, if they cannot still further decrease its use as money. They must use some of it. They can't help that, for they must have some coin to use where gold on account of its higher value cannot be used, but that is as far as they are willing to go with silver, which they tolerate as a matter of necessity in the smaller every day transactions, but refuse to recognize in the larger transactions.

If the talked-of international monetary congress be held and the leading nations agree so that the free coinage of silver may follow the solution of the currency problem will be a comparatively easy matter, for that will break the money monopoly and deprive it of its power to dictate financial policies and control financial legislation, as it has done in this country for a generation, and in other countries, too, although, perhaps with the exception of England, not to the same extent that they have in this country.

But before anything can be done with that, even if the movement be in good faith, which it is not, this country must have relief in the shape of some banking system which will get near to the people and not leave it in the power of the bankers of any one section to control the bank currency of the whole country, and levy such tribute as they see fit on the other sections. That's what the large banks in the East do now, and what they will continue to do until there is a change in the banking system, for with the exception of the greenbacks in circulation (and there are precious few of these in circulation) they control almost absolutely the paper currency of the country. To control it more absolutely they are moving for the retiring and cancellation of the $346,000,000 of greenbacks, which would contract the currency volume to that amount and create a corresponding demand for their notes. The pretence is that they are "a menace" to the gold reserve in the Treasury, but anybody with two grains of sense understands what that means. They are "a menace" to a reserve which has no legal existence and for which there would not be even the semblance of an excuse if silver were recognized as it should be and the stigma removed from it.

The way to provide for an equable distribution of the currency is for the Government of the United States to exercise its proper function of *coining* money, that is metallic money, and in emergencies if need be printing its promises to pay (as it printed greenbacks during the war) and leave the people of the States free to manage their paper currency for themselves and in their own way. They are the best judges of their needs and of the way to supply them, as they did for three quarters of a century before the prohibitory State bank tax was levied and the monopoly thus given to the banks, in the interest of which that law was enacted, a law which was justified at the time as a necessity forced by the stern decree of war, but for which since the war there has been no justification or decent excuse, and which would not be on the statute books if it were not for the mighty power the monopolistic banks wield in our politics and in our national legislation. It was passed as a war measure to help float Government bonds, and has been perpetuated for a generation after the war closed, simply because its beneficiaries had influence enough in our politics and in our national halls of legislation to prevent its repeal.

We hear much talk about "taking the Government out of the banking business," but it will never get out of the banking business until it ceases to be a sponsor and security for the national banks, and restores to the people the power and the right to regulate their own paper currency, of which they were arbitrarily deprived by the enactment of the prohibitory tax. The way to take the Government out of the banking business, from which it draws little or no benefit, but simply assumes responsibilities and lends its credit to corporations, for which it receives no equivalent, is to repeal that State bank tax and let the people organize their own banks and do their own banking, which they are more competent to do than the Government is. If that were done it would tend greatly to take the money question out of politics whether we have the free coinage of silver or not, and until that is done the money question will, in some shape, always be a factor in our politics and more or less a subject of agitation.

If we can't have a system of State banks that will take that question out of the national arena, (and that is now exceedingly doubtful) the nearer we get to it the better, and the sooner the better. One of the greatest impediments to the prosperity of this country is the lack of an equable distribution of the currency which makes the other sections dependent upon the East, which is the dictatorial lender while they are the needy borrowers. That is neither a right nor a healthy condition.

MINOR MENTION.

Our impression is that the leading Republicans and the Populist machine managers are putting up a job to send Pritchard back to the Senate. The interviews which have been given out with prominent Republicans, in which Pritchard is represented to be a silver man, and his card in the Charlotte *Observer*, to which we referred yesterday, are a part of the programme. The card answered the double purpose of denying that the Republican National Committee contemplated meddling in the Senatorial election in this State, and of currying favor with the Populists by resenting the intimation that any of them could be bought, and expressing so much confidence in their honesty and "honor." As a further pointer in this direction, we clip the following from the Charlotte *News*:

"Senator Pritchard came back to North Carolina from Washington yesterday. He stated that he was very confident he would be re-elected to the Senate.

"Chairman Holton, of the Republican State Committee, had a conference with Senator Butler in the Marble Room of the Senate, regarding the election of Senator Pritchard.

"It is said that an understanding was reached by which the Populists and Republicans will act together in the Legislature. Pritchard is to have 'silver views,' and the Republicans who harped so much on Pritchard's manly stand for gold in the campaign are now to tell of his friendship for silver.

"It is said that a communication setting forth Pritchard's silver views has already been sent to this State as a result of the conference.

"Butler, immediately after the conference with Holton had a conference with Shuford and Linney. Shuford comes out in a communication this morning and avows he is not fighting Pritchard.

"All the signs just now point to Pritchard's re-election by the aid of the Populist vote."

As another pointer in this direction we reproduce the following from our Raleigh letter, published yesterday:

"Mark Hanna has told Pritchard to put himself on record in regard to the financial question as best he saw fit. In other words, the administration desires the return of Mr. Pritchard to the Senate and Mr. Hanna has determined that Mr. Pritchard can change to a silver base without sacrificing the sympathies of the new administration. This information has reached here in a letter which I was permitted to see. Mr. Pritchard will undoubtedly put himself on record again as a firm believer in free coinage at the most advisable time. He is only awaiting the opportunity, which may occur at any time.

Chairman Ayer has said that Senator Pritchard cannot be defeated if he goes on record for silver. Some people think Chairman Ayer had a knife up his sleeve when he said that."

There is nothing in all this that surprises us, for we have thought all along that a gap would be left open for Pritchard, and that he could very easily comply with the condition by pledging himself to abide by the instructions of the Legislature as to how he should vote on the silver question, as intimated by Senator Butler in one of his first public utterances on this question after the election. These fellows are playing a game, and if they can play it better with Pritchard than with some other patriot, they will pull the brambles out of his path and let him in.

***

Under the Republican regime in this State "what shall we do with the penitentiary" was a standing question with every Legislature. It was not self-sustaining and was a source of constant expense to the people who were taxed for its support. When the Democratic party got control of the State the plan was adopted of hiring the able bodied convicts to railroad companies to be worked in grading new roads and thus the expenses were reduced and the hire of the convicts brought something into the State treasury. Later the plan was adopted of establishing State farms to which the convicts whose time had expired on the railroads and others were sent, thus employing about all the able bodied convicts, the result being that the penitentiary is not only self sustaining but has a large surplus to its credit, thus solving the problem, what shall we do with the penitentiary? As showing what has been done this year we clip the following from the Goldsboro *Argus* of last Friday:

"Our townsman Mr. W. H. Smith returned yesterday evening from a meeting of the Board of Directors of the penitentiary, of which he is a member, and in a conversation with him this morning he informed us that notwithstanding a loss of ($60 000) sixty thousand dollars to the penitentiary this year by reason of the great floods (overflows) on the State farms (worked by convicts), the Board will still have on hand, after paying all the running expenses of the institution, ($40 000) forty thousand dollars of created surplus without having touched a dollar of the $35,000 per annum appropriated by the last Legislature for its running expenses, which sum can be covered back into the State Treasury, and to the tax-payers, to the credit of the Penitentiary Board of Directors, to the credit of the competent and honest administration of Superintendent Leazar, and to the credit of the sagacity of his Excellency Gov. Carr in the selection of so suitable a man for the head of this mammoth State institution.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— The Republicans declare that they are about to make a conservative revision of the tariff. It will probably be very conservative. The Chinese are the most conservative people in the world, and a wall built by them about 2,000 years ago is the regular Republican model.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

— The extraordinary record of the Irish as men of valor in every land has impressed a Chinaman. He hopes to revolutionize China and, in an address to a Chicago audience he said that he intends to take back home with him '5,000 fighting Irishmen," and when they have freed China, Wong will reciprocate by sending 50,000 pigtails to help free Ireland.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

— The new Immigration bill passed by the Senate puts the intending immigrant who has not been taught to read and write under the same ban of exclusion as the pauper, the lunatic, the idiot or the criminal. An unfurnished head and an unfurnished pocket are certainly great misfortunes. But there is much more danger to the country in letting into it certain gentry who can read and write, and who have money to pay their way, than in the admission of strong-handed sons of toil who come hither to better their fortunes by earning honest livings, but who do not know how to read a book or commit a forgery. It is a mistake to put ignorance in the same category with crime.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Hickory *Times*: During the year the Odd Fellows in this State have made considerable gains. Grand Secretary B. H. Woodell says the order has 5,000 members, and there are 115 lodges. Seven new lodges have been organized and one reorganized.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: Miss Ruth I. Canter, of the Brushies, has in her possession the largest gourd we have ever heard of. It holds a half bushel. It was raised by Mr. Jno. A. Steelman about forty years ago, and the Canters have had it in their possession about eighteen years.

— Williamston *News*: The mad dog scare has taken the town and the aldermen have ordered all members of the canine tribe to be muzzled when taking a promenade on the streets. —Another attempt to burn the town was made early Sunday night. The boldness of the fire fiend is unsurpassed, for the night policeman was within ten feet of the building when it was fired. In his eagerness to escape detection the wretch left his oil can.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: About church time Sunday evening Deputy Marshal Atkinson received a grapevine telegram stating that a moonshine still was in full operation all day on the Sabbath in Harnett county near Manchester. Getting Deputy Troy and a posse they raided the plant a little after midnight and destroyed a 75 gallon copper still, 800 gallons of beer and thirty gallons of low wines, and were back home before day.

TWINKLINGS.

—"By the way, how did that scheme you went into pan out—the one to get sugar out of beets?"

'I got beat out of sugar."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— Mrs. W.—Jenkinson, here's an item in the paper about some town adopting a curfew ordinance. What does curfew mean?

W.—It means that there's got to be fewer curs. It's a sort of dog law.—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Hobson—What makes Robson look so happy? Has he been left a fortune?

Dobson—Not exactly; but he has found out that he can buy a '97 nameplate to put on his '96 wheel.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

— Two Examples: Gracie—Papa, a monologue is when people talk to themselves, is it not?

Papa—Yes; or, sometimes, when they talk to their husbands.—*Puck.*

— Like Other Medicine: Penelope—I hear you are engaged to Miss Dingbatts at last.

Reginald—Yes; she refused me six times, but I persevered.

Penelope—Then you were well shaken before taken.—*Harlem Life.*

— "Yes, I am a self-made man," said Clarence Bricktop, proudly.

"I don't admire your taste in hair," replied Miss Kittish.—*Harper's Bazaar.*

— She had been looking at herself in the glass. "I suppose I'll get used to it," she said, "but after what we have been through in the last few years these tight sleeves actually make me feel immodest."—*Chicago Post.*

GORHAM SILVER

is sometimes imitated—but originality is not all that is lacking in the copies—the spirit of the artist cannot be caught by the artisan unless both work together, as in the great GORHAM establishment, where alone the best results are possible.

GTG

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

A SENTENCE OF DEATH.

The Tragic Ending of a Murder Trial In the Town New Week.

"One of the most tragic scenes I ever witnessed," remarked a western judge at an uptown hotel to a Star reporter, "occurred in a courtroom in a small town in one of the new western states—that is to say, it was new then, but that has been 40 years ago, and I was out there growing up with the country and showing people how much law a youngster of 21 or 22 has at his fingers' ends. The judge was a man of 60 or more, and in addition to a most venerable and dignified appearance and manner he was the saddest faced man I ever saw. He had come to our town ten or a dozen years before from the east, and we knew little of him, except that he was an able lawyer and jurist, and that his wife, who was the only other member of his family, and himself had some great sorrow, which they had sought some escape from by going into a far country.

"Ours was a quiet town, and the judge and his wife seemed to live serenely enough, but they were evidently growing old and feeble ahead of their time. One night our town was all torn up by a robbery and murder and the capture of the killer and thief almost in the act. For a wonder he wasn't lynched then and there, but he wasn't, and as soon as daylight came proceedings were instituted against the prisoner, and I was appointed, with another youngster, to defend him.

"Really there wasn't any defense, and I was frank enough to tell him that he might be thankful if we could save him from a lynching. He was a stranger in the town, evidently led there by some stories he had heard of an old miser we had among us, and was a man of perhaps 35 or 38, with a most unprepossessing appearance, greatly accentuated by a week's growth of rough whiskers, years of dissipation and hard living. In those days and in such cases the law's delay was not much in force, and by 6 o'clock of the second day the prisoner was standing before the judge to receive sentence. As he stood there that day a harder looking customer I think I never saw.

"'Have you anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced upon you?' said the judge after all the preliminaries were over.

"'I have, your honor, if you are to pronounce that sentence,' replied the prisoner with an air of almost impertinence. 'At least,' he added half apologetically, 'possibly under the circumstances you might not care to pronounce it.'

"This was entirely out of the ordinary, and I touched my client on the arm and was about to remind him of the customs of the court when the judge requested me to leave the prisoner to him.

"'Will you be kind enough to explain?' he said, in a strangely excited tone.

"'Well, your honor,' responded the prisoner, without a quaver of voice, 'as I'm your only son'—

"But the judge heard no more. It was evident that he knew the prisoner was telling the truth, for, with a groan, he threw up his hands and fell forward across the desk in front of him—dead—a little stream of blood trickling from his lips. The excitement was terrific, and in the midst of it the prisoner dashed through a window and would have escaped, but a timely shot from a rifle in the hands of a man on the outside settled him forever. And, best of all, his mother never knew. She lingered a few months after her husband's death, and the entire population of the town considered it to be a sacred obligation to lie to her about the whole affair."—Washington Star.

The Dialect Story.

"I wish to goodness," observed Constant Reader with some display of warmth, "that editors would leave off printing these confounded dialect stories. Here's one I can't make head or tail of, and I doubt if anybody else can."

"Let me see it, dear," cooed Mrs. Reader.

"Oh, it's of no use. If I can't make anything out of it, you don't suppose you can, do you?"

"Perhaps not, but I'd like to see it all the same."

He handed her the paper, and this is what she read:

"Toilet of fancy foulard.—The corsage crossed and of guipure. Little sultane vest held in by barettes of velvet with bows. High sleeves of foulard, terminated in volants of guipure. Flat skirt, trimmed with a high volant of guipure, surmounted with bows of velvet."—Pearson's Weekly.

Sardou's Debt to His Wife.

The first success of M. Victorien Sardou, the French playwright, was owing entirely to his first wife. He was starving in a garret and dying of typhoid fever when a poor actress, living in the same building, nursed him back from the gate of death. She married him and introduced him to the theatrical world of Paris.—London Tit-Bits.

Has Some Idea of It.

"Can you grasp the idea of eternity?"

"Almost. I loaned a fellow $10 for three days and he's had it for seven years!"—Chicago Record.

Appointments for Visitation by Bishop the of East Carolina.

December 25. Christmas, Woodville, Bertie county, Grace.

December 27, Sunday after Christmas, M. P. Rozobel, S. Mark's.

M. P.—Morning Prayer.

E. P.—Evening Prayer.

Com.—Communion.

At all Morning Services the Holy Communion.

The Vestries will please be ready to meet the Bishop.

The Children will please be prepared to be catechized.

Offerings for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

Catarrh is a constitutional disease and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

CENTRIFUGAL FORCE.

An Able Dissertation In a Conversation With Mr. Lincoln Remembered.

"The late Colonel Thomas Nelson of Terre Haute," remarked A. M. Murphy to a reporter, "belonged to that class of individuals to whom the growing generation invariably refers as gentlemen of the 'old school.'

"Colonel Nelson possessed a rich fund of humor, and he enjoyed telling a story just as well if the joke were turned on him as when the other fellow caught it.

"At an old settlers' meeting in Terre Haute, in 1885, Colonel Nelson related a story about his first meeting with Abraham Lincoln. It was in the antebellum days of stagecoaches. One morning the stage arrived at Terre Haute from Paris, Ills., and stopped at the Clark House, the principal hotel in the city in those days, and among the passengers was a long, lanky individual, who, after partaking of breakfast, resumed his journey to Indianapolis. Colonel Nelson was one of the passengers, and on the way endeavored to scrape an acquaintance with the lanky looking passenger. The latter told several funny stories in the course of their rather tedious journey. Nevertheless the colonel took his fellow passenger for some green country merchant on his way to Indianapolis to replenish his stock of groceries, hardware, etc. The colonel also talked very learnedly, and soon the stranger was gazing upon him in a manner that evidently betokened admiration for the great wisdom of his traveling companion.

"Arriving at their destination, the colonel put up at the principal hotel, and after making an elaborate toilet made his way to the hotel office. There he observed his fellow passenger, the central figure of a group of gentlemen, most of whom were well known to the colonel. Stepping up to the clerk, he inquired as to the identity of the tall individual, and his eye was guided by the finger of the clerk to the open register, where he read, 'A. Lincoln,' written in a bold hand. A coating of moisture oozed through the pores of the colonel's countenance. He was thunderstruck, dumfounded, and, hastily calling for his 'carpet sack,' sought quarters elsewhere.

"In 1861 the friends of Colonel Nelson succeeded in securing an appointment for him, and Governor Morton, who was in Washington, telegraphed the colonel to come on, and when he arrived at the capital he was told that he would probably be appointed minister to Chile. When he made his call upon the president, it was with the hope that Mr. Lincoln would not recognize in him the stagecoach passenger who had aired his erudition during the journey of a few years before.

"Mr. Lincoln greeted him cordially, and after notifying him of his appointment and expressing the hope that he would accept he looked at the colonel, with a merry twinkle in his eye, and said: 'Colonel Nelson, do you know I have often thought of your talk on centrifugal force during the stagecoach ride? Now, colonel, I am going to toss you away off to Chile.'"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Twenty Million Brilliant Suns.

Within the 24 hours which elapse from one sunrise until another, the astronomers of the world have not less than 20,000,000 stars within the range of their powerful telescopes, which today point out in all directions toward the "blue canopy which overhangs the earth." These bright shining, silvery disks are not infinitesimal points of light, as they were formerly supposed to be, but each is now known to be a burning central sun, surrounded within its own colony of planets, each of these 20,000,000 "communities of the skies" having its allotted part to perform in the economy of nature. When we consider that the nearest of these is 250,000 times as far away from our own light and life giver, and that each of those planetary colonies is from 10,000,000 to 500,000,000 miles from some other family of swinging worlds, we begin to get some slight conception of the grandeur and magnificence of the universe. Another thought in this connection: Each of these 20,000,000 suns is known to be moving somewhere through illimitable space, taking its brood of world with it, some of them traveling upward of 200,000 miles an hour. It is such stupendous facts as these that have caused the writer to often remark that no brain can conceive of what is meant by "space," "universe" or "eternity."—St. Louis Republic.

Some Sportsmen's Yarns.

Most persons when they hear a naturalist tell about peculiar doings by birds, animals or reptiles grin and ask about big fish. One tale, which no one but naturalists seem to believe, was told in The Forest and Stream recently by Allen Chamberlain. He says he heard a cry down in Florida such as a distressed frog makes and found that a black snake was swallowing a frog. When the frog was out of sight, the snake was shot through the head and the frog was liberated. At first it was stupefied, but was soon as lively as ever. Within 20 years the same paper has recorded at least a score of just such instances, reported by as many individuals, who gave their real names and addresses, and who declared they had seen the stupefied toad or frog come to as from a trance, hop about as if dazed, and at last go away as lively as ever.

S. D. Kendall, in The Forest and Stream for June, 1892, told about a mother quail which in trying to protect her young got within reach of a rattlesnake. The snake was killed in the act of swallowing the bird. When released, the bird was for some time stupefied, but after awhile recovered enough to stagger off. On the next day she was all right and caring for her chicks.—New York Sun.

A Man of Resources.

"I come to see if I could git 50 cents to go and see my pore old father," said the ragged one doubtfully.

"Say," said the client, "you must have forgotten that you had told me you were an orphan."

"Orphan? Oh, yes. This here half dollar is to git into a spiritualist meetin."—Indianapolis Journal.

Sour

Stomach, sometimes called waterbrash, and burning pain, distress, nausea, dyspepsia, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This it accomplishes because with its wonderful power as a blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates an appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and raises the health tone. In cases of dyspepsia and indigestion it seems to have "a magic touch."

"For over 12 years I suffered from sour

Stomach

with severe pains across my shoulders, and great distress. I had violent nausea which would leave me very weak and faint, difficult to get my breath. These spells came oftener and more severe. I did not receive any lasting benefit from physicians, but found such happy effects from a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I took several bottles and mean to always keep it in the house. I am now able to do all my own work, which for six years I have been unable to do. My husband and son have also been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla—for pains in the back, and after the grip. I gladly recommend this grand blood medicine." MRS. PETER BURBY, Leominster, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

—"He died of tobacco heart," said the physician, when the post-mortem examination had been concluded.

"Impossible," replied the dead man's chum. "He never smoked anything but cigarettes."—*New York World.*

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery. it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for as variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	5
Stand'd		@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	12	@	14
Mid ₩ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders ₩ lb	5	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	6½	@	6¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	5	@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New Rosin		@	1 00
BEESWAX ₩ lb	22	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₩ lb	18	@	
Roberts	22	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	45½
Virginia Meal	40	@	45½
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle		@	1 50
CANDLES—₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	20
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Creams and assorted	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—₩ lb—			
Laguayra	20	@	
Rio	10	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	5½
Yarns ₩ bunch	15	@	20
EGGS—₩ dozen		@	20
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	25 00
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	12 50
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	4 00
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 00	@	6 00
N. C. Roe herring, ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 50
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	6
Trout, ₩ barrel	8 00	@	9 00
FLOUR—₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 75
Choice	4 00	@	4 50
Extra fine	4 75	@	5 00
First Patent	5 40	@	5 50
GLUE—₩ lb	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	45½	@	46
Corn, in bulk—White		@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	40	@	45½
O. ts, from store	30	@	35½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	80
HIDES, ₩ lb			
Green		@	7
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	1 00
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	5	@	5½
LARD, ₩ lb	5½	@	6
Northern	6	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	6½
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 10
LUMBER, ₩ M. W. B—			
Ship Stuff, merchantable	12 00	@	20 00
Rough Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	15 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	30 00
Ceiling, seasoned	16 00	@	18 00
MOLASSES—₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	32
" in bbls		@	35
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	30
" in bbls		@	35
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls		@	30
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut 20d basis		@	2 15
PORK, ₩ bbl—			
City Mess	8 75	@	9 00
Rump		@	8 00
Prime		@	7 50
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	11
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum—			
Liverpool		@	60
Ashton		@	65
American		@	55
On 100 ₩ Sacks		@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	3 00	@	3 50
Common	2 50	@	2 75
Cypress Saps	3 00	@	3 50
SUGAR—Standard Granu'd		@	5½
Sm dard A		@	5
White Ex C		@	4¾
Ex C Golden		@	4½
C		@	4
Yellow		@	3½
Northern	5½	@	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. hhd	6 00	@	6 50
R. O. hhd		@	5 00
TIMBER, ₩ M. fee—Shipping		@	10 00
Mill, Yards		@	8 00
R. R. Pat		@	8 00
Common Mill	6 00	@	7 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	6 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3½	@	4
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon	1 25	@	1 30
North Carolina	1 25	@	1 30

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, December 22.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady. Hard 1 40, Yellow Dip 1 90, and Virgin 1 80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 26½@28c; rosin, strained, $1 35; good strained $1 40; tar $0 90; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	132
Rosin	80
Tar	493
Crude Turpentine	98

Receipts same day last year—126 casks spirits turpentine, 833 bbls rosin, 408 bbls tar, 81 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON

Market quiet on a basis of 6¼c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5⅝	" "
Low Middling	6¼	" "
Middling	6¾	" "
Good Middling	6 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¾c.

Receipts—1,097 bales; same day last year 881.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c, Fancy 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@75 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 9 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, heart and sapa, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2 50 to 3 50, seven inch, $3 50 to 4 50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $8.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 22—Evening.—Money on call to-day easy at 1½@3 per cent; last loan at 2 per cent, closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was weak, with actual business in bankers bills 483¼@483¾ for sixty days and 487@487¼ for demand. Commercial bills 482@483. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 110¾; United States twos 96, State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 120. Railroad bonds easier.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was steady.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 22—Evening.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 7¼c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady, December 6 76, January 6 79, February 6 87, March 6 96, April 7 03, May 7 11, June 7 16, July 7 20, August 7 23. Sales 138,900 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 2,561 bales; gross 7 373 bales; exports to Great Britain 3 270 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 241 bales; sales 41 bales; sales to spinners 41 bales; stock 276 189 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 89,650 bales; exports to Great Britain 35 418 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 8,600 bales; stock 1,313,890 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 184 884 bales; exports to Great Britain 55,418 bales; to France 34,338 bales; to the Continent 37,059 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,879,398 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,679 393 bales; exports to France 873 918 bales; exports to the Continent 994,098 bales.

Flour dull and prices unchanged; Southern dull, steady and unchanged; common to fair extra $3 00@3 55; good to choice $3 55@3 85. Wheat—spot moderately active and firmer; free on board 98¼c; ungraded red 80@95¼c; options opened firm at ¼@1c advance, filled ½@¾c, and closed firm at ¾@1¼c over yesterday; No. 2 red December 86¼c, January 89¼c, May 86¼c. Jan'y. Corn—spot dull firmer; No. 2 38¾c at elevator and 39¼c afloat; ungraded mixed 39c; options were dull and firm at ¼@¾c advance; December 38¾c; January 39c; May 31¾c. Oats—spot quiet but steady; options quiet and steady, December 23c; January 23¾c; May 24c. spot—No. 2, 23¼c; No. 2 white 25¼c; mixed Western 20@23c. Lard quiet and steady; Western steam $4 12½; city $3 70; December $4 05, nominal; refined dull; Continent 4 40. South America $4 75, compound $4 37½@4 50. Pork was steady; new mess 8 25@8 75. Butter—fancy firm; State dairy 11@19c, do. creamery 14@21c; Western creamery 14@23c. Eggs 22c. Rice firm; State and Pennsylvania 23@24, ice house 15@18c; Western fresh 21@23c, do. per case $3 00@4 00. Southern 21@23c; lined 15@15½c. Cotton seed oil firmer, crude 20c; yellow prime 28½c. Rice fairly active, firm and unchanged. Molasses firm in moderate demand and unchanged. Peanuts quiet. Coffee unchanged to 5 points up. December $9 35, January $9 40, March $9 45, May $9 45, July $9 50, September $9 50, spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 $10 00. Sugar—raw dull and nominal; fair refining 3⅞c, refined dull and unchanged.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Cash quotations: Flour was quiet and easy at quotations; hard wheat spring patents $4 30@4 60; no wood, soft wheat patents $4 00@4 15; hard wheat bakers' $3 00@3 80 in sacks; soft wheat bakers' $3 00@3 80; winter wheat $4 30@4 50 in wood. Wheat—No. 2 spring 76¾@77¾c; No. 3 red 85½@89¾c. Corn—No. 2 23¾c. Oats—No. 2 15¾@17c. Mess pork, $6 75@6 80. Lard $3 75@3 77½. Short rib sides $3 75@4 00. Dry salted shoulders $4 25@4 50. Short clear sides $4 00@4 19¼. Whiskey $1 19 for high proof spirits.

The leading futures ranged as follows: opening, highest, lowest, closing: Wheat—December 77, 77¾, 76¾, 77c; May 80¾@80¾, 80¾, 79¾, 80¾@80¾; July 75, 75¾, 74¾@74¾, 75¼c. Corn—December 23¾, 23¾, 23¾, 23¾; January 23¾, 23¾, 23¾, 23¾; May 26¾, 26¾, 25¾, 25¾c. Oats—December 18¾, 18¾, 18¾c; May 19¾, 19¾@20, 19¾, 19¾c. Pork—January $7 60, 7 60, 7 60, 7 60. May $7 93½, 7 93½, 7 87½, 7 90. Lard—January $3 82½, 3 82½, 3 80, 3 82½; May $4 05¾, 4 05, 4 00, 4 03½. Short ribs—January $3 85, 3 85, 3 82½, 3 85; May $4 00, 4 03½, 4 00, 4 03½.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 22.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; spot 90@90¾c; May 87¾@87½c. Southern by sample 91@93c, do on grade 86¾@90¾c. Corn steady; spot 27¾@27¾c; year 27@27¼c; January 27¼@27¾c; February 27¾@27¾c; March 27¾@28c. Steamer mixed 24¾@25c; Southern white corn 27c asked; do yellow 27c. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 white 25@26c; No. 3 mixed 23¾@24c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

December 22.—Gal

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

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THE CROWS.

Who knows
The humor of the crows,
As forth they fly in bands
Marauding o'er the lands?

They lurk, they lie in wait,
They ponder, they debate;
I hear their laugh of scorn
Among the sprouting corn.

Do they despise mankind
As creatures of weak mind
Who plant good corn in rows
To feed the crows?

—Ida Whipple Benham in Youth's Companion.

WHO WAS HE?

A New Year's morning in the little mountain hamlet of A——. The town church was filled with worshipers. The rector had just ascended the pulpit to deliver his sermon and to remind his parishioners of the importance of the day, when suddenly his sharp eye made the discovery that a stranger was seated among his audience, a man, whom —he was sure of that—he had never seen there before.

Whether from design or accident, the stranger had seated himself on the bench reserved for the town officers and men of rank and was curiously gazed at by his neighbors. Nobody had taken a seat close beside him, as though fearing to molest so distinguished appearing a man, in spite of the fact that the little edifice was crowded.

A strange face among his parishioners was a very rare thing for the good rector, who had baptized and confirmed the majority of them, and, while not in the habit of judging people by their looks, he could not help noticing from his vantage ground on the pulpit that the man was very becomingly and richly attired.

However, the rector did not allow the stranger's presence to interfere with his duties. He delivered his sermon, admonishing his hearers not to be forgetful of the teachings of Christ, the lesson of his coming and sufferings, and the joys and miseries which are our portion in each succeeding year.

By the time he had reached his house the rector had almost forgotten the existence of the stranger. But the man had also been noticed by his wife, who did not fail to mention the circumstance to him. They exchanged a few casual remarks about the probable cause that had brought the stranger to their out of the way little mountain town on New Year's day of all days. Surely it was not the architectural value of their little church, for it possessed none; therefore the rector's wife formed the pleasing conclusion that he had somehow heard of the oratorical talent of her husband and had come to hear him preach the New Year's sermon. He may have been, so she argued (the wish is ever the father of the thought), sent by the synod to satisy himself from personal observation of the rector's abilities, and so forth, all of which her husband modestly refuted.

Pretty soon New Year's callers began to put in their appearance, and once more the rector discarded all thoughts of the fascinating stranger. Later the sexton arrived, having some commissions to execute and business matters to talk over.

This done, he remained at the door, twisting his hat in his fingers, making sundry unsuccessful attempts to say something. He cleared his throat and finally summoned up sufficient courage to ask, "Pastor, have you noticed that we had an 'incognito' living and in the flesh in our church today?"

"Certainly, I have," responded the rector. "I dare say you mean a stranger, clad in a silver gray great coat?"

"Yes, yes—something truly noble!"

"What, the coat or the stranger?"

"Both."

"Do you mean to insinuate that the stranger is traveling under an assumed name?"

"That is just it! An assumed name that nobody knows."

"You mean a name that you do not know?"

"Well, I dare say. But our count is apt to know it."

"Our count? What do you mean? Why our count?"

"Our count and this stranger are very timid acquaintances."

"'Timid?' you fool; 'intimate,' not 'timid.' But I hardly think so. He was not in the count's pew."

"What of it, rector? There is a secret connected with his appearance here, I tell you. They did not come to church together, it is true. First came Mr. Incognito, and three minutes later the count. When he beheld the stranger, he looked somewhat surprised and taken aback, as though he meant to say, 'Keep it dark!' He then smiled very pleasantly and passed by to his pew. Mr. Incognito smiled also, no doubt meaning, 'All right, count; we understand each other.' After the service the count smiled again when passing the stranger, who, in return, made a polite obeisance, looking knowingly at the pulpit and vestry, as if to say, 'Our judgment agrees, count.' * * * Well, you are aware that the count thinks a great deal of your reverence!"

"Not so fast, you sly fox. Tell me first how you have discovered that our count knows more of this mysterious stranger. A mutual exchange of greetings alone may be purely accidental, you know."

"It was no difficult matter to ferret that out, rector. The mysterious stranger remained behind after the congregation had dispersed and asked me to show him the few things worth seeing. He had nothing to say and merely glanced at everything in a superficial manner, with the exception of the covers of our pulpit and baptismal font, which he inspected very closely. Finally I summoned up courage to tell him that, while there was not much to be seen in the church, the count's castle contained many gems of art, whereupon he answered that he had had a consequence with the count an hour ago."

"'Conference,' you idiot; not 'consequence.'"

"Well, then, conference. He gave me a bountiful douceur and asked the way to the station."

"All right, I understand now."

The sexton left. Hardly had he disappeared when the station master was announced. The rector was surprised that the busy officer should have found time to pay him a New Year's call, but he received him affably.

After an exchange of the usual commonplaces the railroad man remarked in an offhand manner, "Are you aware, rector, that a princely personage has honored our humble place with a short visit this morning, returning to the capital after a hasty consultation with the count and a visit to the church?"

This information almost startled the good rector out of his wits. He could not forbear asking for more details.

"The prince," answered the station master, "arrived on the morning train and proceeded on foot to the castle. There he and the count had been in consultation. Later he had been to church, returning to the city on the 11:30 o'clock train. I heard these details from one of the count's servants, who took the same train for a visit to his sister. This servant, be it understood, has the aristocratic habit of traveling second class for short distances, which, I must confess, was an impertinence, considering the august presence of the prince. But what could I do? Pacing up and down near the ticket office, the prince could not help hearing what was going on. He stepped up to the window and asked me to exchange his second class ticket for one of the first class, offering the money for the difference. This I was not in a condition to do, as the train in question does not carry first class compartments. The prince was greatly annoyed, and, though I am innocent, I know he will make me suffer for his inconvenience. All I could do was to order the conductor to place his highness in a reserved compartment by himself."

The rector allayed the apprehensions of the frightened station master.

At the dinner table he communicated the observations of the latter and of the sexton to his astonished wife. The more both compared notes the more grew the importance of the mysterious stranger, and his wife insisted that the prince had come to convey momentous news to the count from the court, where the latter was greatly liked. Even the usually calm and collected rector finally agreed that this unexpected journey on a New Year's morning must have been of consequence. He brought to mind again the contents of his sermon, but his conscience was clear and he could detect no sentence nor word that might be construed against the court or the reigning house. One thing only troubled him. Had the prince in the silver gray greatcoat been a messenger of peace or war for their little borough?

When his official duties of the day had been discharged, the rector, accompanied by his wife, paid the usual New Year's call at the castle to offer the compliments of the season.

Though they tried hard to appear unconcerned the count and his countess were preoccupied. In spite of all efforts dictated by their innate delicacy of feeling both would now and then show an unusual absentmindedness, nor were they always able to hide their suppressed excitement. The count would look through the window toward the road leading to the station, as though anxiously expecting something, and the countess would now and then stop in the middle of a sentence or lose the thread of her conversation and then try hard to collect herself. Hosts and callers felt the awkward situation. It was as though the spirit of the mysterious stranger was present with them, clad in his ominous silver gray greatcoat, putting to flight their usual conviviality.

At length the rector's wife could stand this unnatural state of affairs no longer. As unconcernedly as possible she asked, "Is it true, countess, that you have had a visitor from the capital early this morning?"

The countess exchanged a questioning look with her husband before she replied, "No, not I, at least the visit was paid to the count, but then—I don't"—

"The prince left you before luncheon?" added the rector.

"The prince? What prince?" This from the count.

"Why, your caller, to be sure!"

The count smiled his stereotyped smile. "A prince, my dear rector, yes, if you please, a prince, and one who serves an all powerful, autocratic mistress!"

"Perhaps an English nobleman," thought the rector's wife.

"In fact," resumed the count, "His serene highness has done you more honor than myself, rector, for he spent an entire hour listening to your sermon, while to me he gave but 15 minutes."

"Then I suppose I owe it to you, count, that the prince visited our little church during his short stay?"

"If you like, yes, rector. He succeeded accidentally from one of my servants that I would go to church, and, I dare say, he also meant to set a good example. But, what is of more importance, your prince brought me good news, and I would gladly satisfy your curiosity."

"Not at all, not at all, gracious sir. Do not misinterpret my query."

"It is not that, rector. We would not keep you waiting were we not ourselves still on the anxious seat, as it were."

Just then a servant appeared, presenting a telegram to his master, who opened and read it, handing it to the countess.

"At last," she exclaimed after glancing at its contents. "But it is strange that this gentleman—this prince, I beg his pardon—should have heard of it before your father knew anything about it."

The rector and his wife were preparing to leave. They had no indelicate desire to impose their presence upon the noble couple, perceiving there was a secret. Undoubtedly the stranger, having in the meantime reached the capital, had sent that message.

"No, indeed," remonstrated the count. "You stay right here. There is no more necessity for secrecy, if ever there was any. My father's telegram merely confirms the glad tidings which I had received early this morning unofficially. I have been made a court chamberlain."

"Permit us to offer our heartiest congratulations," quickly exclaimed the rector. "The new year begins auspiciously for you, count."

"I am highly honored," responded the latter, "and greatly pleased."

"No doubt your new dignity has worries and troubles of its own that will keep you from home a good deal."

"I dare say, and the first among them the important question where to get the required uniform for my immediate appearance at court, where I have been ordered for an audience."

"I understand perfectly that such official dignities are not without their inconvenient formalities that one has to put up with. But the prince"—

"Has called on me just on account of this very chamberlain's uniform. He must have left home in the middle of the night to be in time."

"Did he really come for the sole purpose of instructing you in the new ceremonies to be observed by you? How very considerate of him!"

"He came solely on account of my new uniform, I tell you. His aim was not to be outdone by anybody else. Yes, very kind of him."

"Was he a messenger from court?"

"No, not exactly that, my dear rector. He came on his own responsibility."

"But, count, if I may make so bold as to ask, who in the name of all that is mysterious was this prince of yours?"

"I will not keep you in suspense," replied the host. "The mysterious stranger has left his card behind. Here it is."

The pastor took the elegant piece of pasteboard and read aloud, "Fridolin, tailor to the court of * * *."—From the German.

The Yukon Miners.

The United States does not recognise, protect or control these mining communities in any way. No geological explorations or surveys have been undertaken, and there are no official reports upon the location, formation, development or yield of this rich placer region. There are no military posts and not a territorial or federal officer in Yukon, Alaska, save one customs inspector and postmaster. There is no law, save as the miners maintain their own unwritten code. Church missionary societies have provided for the few peaceable Indian tribes, but even spiritual comfort is withheld from the miners. "Heaven is high, and the czar is far off," despairing Russian colonists used to say long ago. Since the military occupation of Alaska ceased in 1877 frequent appeals have been made for the establishment of a garrison at Chilkat and the construction of a military road over the pass traversed by Yukon miners for the last 16 years. General Miles once considered the matter to the extent of detailing an officer to make a reconnoissance.—Eliza R. Scidmore in Century.

A College Reminiscence.

Perhaps the greatest social success which was achieved by any of us was that of one who was invited to tea early in our course at the house of a member of the faculty. When the tea was being served the hostess said to Mr. Blank, who sat next her, "Shall I pour you a cup of tea, Mr. Blank?" "No, I thank you." After serving the rest of the company hospitality prompted the lady to make a second proffer. "Won't you allow me to pour you a cup of tea, Mr. Blank?" "You may pour it if it will do you any good, but I won't drink it."—Dartmouth.

The Old Ways.

"McBorril can't get over his old haberdashery manner now that he is a house builder."

"What has he done now?"

"Sold a man a house the other day, and asked him if he wanted it sent."—London Tit-Bits.

There are chords in the human heart —strange varying strings—which are only struck by accident which will remain mute and senseless to appeals the most passionate and earnest and respond at last to the slightest casual touch.—Dickens.

A native switch tender in Bengal gets about 15 cents a day.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fever. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

LE BRUN'S G&G CURE FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being intended directly to the seat of these diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cures guaranteed in 1 to 5 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

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Druggist, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
my D&W 1y

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations, or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec W 1y

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Wm. H. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. nov 20 tf

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SILVERWARE—Inkstands, Jewelry Boxes, Pin Trays, &c.

CELLULOID ARTICLES—Dressing Cases, Fancy Boxes, Cuff and Collar Cases, Inkstands, Work Boxes, Frames, &c.

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Nutt and Mulberry streets.
dec 8 D&W tf

Conference Daily.

THE KINSTON FREE PRESS will publish a Daily during the N. C. Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, which meets in Kinston, December 9th to 14th, 1896.

It will be published Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, and will contain full reports of the Conference proceedings.

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896.

Daily Except Sunday.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
*6	*8		*7	*5
A M	P M	—Wilmington—	P M	P M
8 00	3 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	5 40
7 10	2 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	11 30	4 30
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville...Lv		12 45
3 40		Lv	10 40	10 35
4 30	1 40	Lv...Maysville...Lv	9 50	9 45
4 44		Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	9 30	9 30
5 3		Ar...Newbern...Lv	9 20	9 15
P M			A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 5 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
‡Daily except Sunday.

R. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT DEC. 11, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—MONTREHEAD.

DAILY 8.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.45 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.30 p m, Petersburg 5.34 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 8.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.58 p m, Philadelphia 2.45 a m, New York 6.50 a m, †Boston 8.30 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 52—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.39 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.46 p m, †Tarboro 2.40 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.45 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.32 a m, Richmond 4.50 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.45 a m, New York 3.00 p m, Boston 8.00 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.20 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 6.35 p m, Chadbourn 8.44 p m, Marion 9.46 p m, Florence 10.40 p m, Sumter 8.27 p m, Columbia 9.30 p m, Denmark 8.20 a m, Augusta 8.02 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.30 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 4.35 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.00 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.20 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 1.10 p m, Goldsboro 2.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.00 p m, Baltimore 3.05 p m, Washington 5.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 9.35 p m, Weldon 9.04 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rock Mount 5.40 a m, leave Wilson 6.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.00 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.03 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.35 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.40 a m, Sanford 1.45 p m, Jacksonville 7.10 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 6.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 2.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 7.13 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.46 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.52 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 5.00 p m and 8.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.09 a m and 6.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.57 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.20 a m and 7.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.32 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m. Arrive Tarboro 9.10 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.31 a m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.33 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.00 p m. Spring Hope 5.16 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8.8 a m, Nashville 8.55 a m, arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.30 a m and 9.15 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m and 3.00 p m.

Fayetteville Railroad leave Fee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Lucas 9.40 a m, Dillon 9.42 a m, Rowland 10.09 a m, returning leaves Rowland 3.33 p m, arrive Dillon 3.56 p m, Lucas 4.09 p m, Fee Dee 4.34 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2.25 p m, Chadbourn 5.10 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Chesaw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.55 a m, 9.43 a m and 6.20 p m, arrive Darlington 9.25 a m, 10.20 a m and 6.50 p m, leave Darlington 9.31 a m and 10.45 a m, arrive Chesaw 10.00 a m and 12.20 p m. Leave Chesaw 12.45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2.20 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 3 p m, arrive Chesaw 4.15 p m, leave Chesaw 4.40 p m and 6.35 p m, arrive Darlington 5.30 p m and 6.54 p m. Leave Darlington 7.15 p m, 6.27 and 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.40 p m, 6.55 p m and 8.25 a m. †Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Hoyle's 7.00 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 9.10 a m. Returning, leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 2.20 p m, arrive Hoyle's 3.40 p m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Branchville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Sumter 9.05 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6.43 p m, Darlington 8.25 p m, arrive Branchville 9.50 p m, Gibson 9.51 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 8.27 p m, Manning 6.43 p m, arrive Lane's 7.47 p m, leave Lanes 7.58 a m, Manning 9.06 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7.5 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 6.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leaves Wilson 9.25 p m, 11.10 p m, arrive Selma 9.50 p m, Smithfield 10.34 p m, Dunn 2.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m. 1.07 a m. Rowland 5.55 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.32 a m, 10.30 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.46 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.45 p m, 12.10 p m.

Midland N. & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.59 a m, Cheraw 8.27 a m, arrive Dennark 9.30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.37 p m, Cheraw 5.22 p m, Sumter 8.30 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

The Forestville Branch trains leave Kittrell 11.10 a m and 7.25 p m, arrive Louisburg 1 p m and 8.35 p m. Returning leave Louisburg 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Kittrell 8.35 a m and 4.25 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. dec 15 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 189[illegible]

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.	
3 Passenger Daily —Ex Sunday.		STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily —Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
2 09	2 09	Goldsboro	11 22	.....
4 15	4 15	Kinston	10 20	.....
5 15	5 20	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 25	6 40	Morehead City	8 01	8 15
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W train leaving North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.22 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.09 p m, and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 2.09 p m, and with W. & W. train from the North at 2.20 p m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

R. L. BILLS, Sup't.
mar 28 tf

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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

FORKS CREEK, N. CAROLINA.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 15, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
7 55 P M	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	7 10 A M
4 15 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 05 "
4 15 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
4 12 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc. Lv	11 27 "

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 23, 1896

MOB LAW IN KENTUCKY.

Trouble at Mayfield—Citizens Fighting Keepers of Blind Tigers and Low Dives—Several Men Shot.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PADUCAH KY., December 23.—Mayfield, where Jim Stone, who assaulted Mrs. Green, was lynched and filled with pistol shots, was lit up by incendiary fires last night. To-day Charles Bolin, twenty-seven years old, white, lies at home with a revolver-wound in the neck, while a dozen negroes are fleeing beyond the reach of mob law, and the blackened ruins mark former location of blind tigers and low dives. Two dive-keepers were wounded and one may die. The lynchers, having satisfied their vengeance on the body of Stone, started last night to weed out the notorious block. An assault was made on a resort run by Tom Chambers. Tom opened fire and repulsed the attacking party. Bolin was dangerously and others were slightly injured. A second attempt to storm the house was successful. Chambers escaped, but the building, with a wholesale beer house which operated in violation of the local option laws and other buildings tenanted by rough negroes, were fired and destroyed.

The mob then began pursuit. The negroes fled in every direction. One man was captured and severely whipped. A dancing master, suspected of crooked work, was ordered to leave town also.

To-day Mayfield was filled with armed and excited men. Trouble is expected at any time. The court house is used as a headquarters. Posses are in hot pursuit of the negroes and more lynchings are expected.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Spanish New papers Continue Denunciation of the United States—General Weyler Again Takes the Field.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, December 23.—The Madrid and provincial press continue their campaign of denunciation against the United States, but their columns contain nothing new in the way of abuse of the American Government. It is asserted that the Spanish Government has been secretly preparing for war for some time past.

A dispatch to the *Imparcial* from Havana says that 3 000 troops have sailed for Manzanilla to join the forces near that place in an attack upon the insurgents under Gen. Garcia, who is now holding the road to Bayamo.

HAVANA, December 23.—Captain General Weyler, accompanied by his staff and son, Don Fernando Weyler, who recently arrived in Cuba from Spain, left Havana at 9 o'clock this morning on board the transport Legazpi, and at 2 o'clock this afternoon proceeded to the field of military operations.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Firm and Higher—Corn Unchanged—Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, December 23.—The wheat market maintained the firm tone which developed yesterday, with but slight variation throughout the day's session. May wheat opened from 80¾c to 80¾c, sold between 80¾c and 79½c, closing at 80¼@80¾c—¾c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and ¼c per bushel higher.

May corn opened at 25½c, advanced to 25¾c, closing at 25¾c—unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was steady and unchanged.

May oats closed ½c to ¾c higher. Cash oats were steady and unchanged.

The product market partook of the general holiday aspect. Fluctuations were confined within narrow limits. An easy feeling was communicated to pric s by a decline in hog values, but it was offset in a measure by the firmness of wheat. May pork closed 2½c lower. May lard and ribs each a shade lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 23.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here was unchanged; sales of 41 bales for spinning and 200 delivered on contract.

Dullness was the principal feature of to-day's market. The trading at times was almost lifeless, but nevertheless prices scored a small improvement for the day. The Liverpool news was better than had been expected, prices there rallying after a weaker opening, and besides Liverpool was a good buyer here to day. Some local shorts covered, and there was also some new investment buying at the low price prevailing. The receipts at the interior towns were smaller than a week ago, and those at the ports proved to be smaller than the early estimates, but the movement was nevertheless heavy or the rise in prices might have been greater. Manchester advices were more favorable.

ALABAMA LYNCHING.

A Colored Man Hanged For Criminally Assaulting a Young White Woman.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 23.—Chas. Johnson, colored, was lynched at midnight last night in front of Strickland's store, at Woodstock, forty-five miles southwest of here, in Bibb county. It is alleged that he attempted to assault Miss Fannie Smith, the seventeen-year-old daughter of a prominent citizen of that place, while she was on her way to school yesterday. The negro was pursued last night to Kimbrough postoffice, ten miles above Woodstock, carried back to the place where the alleged assault was made and taken before the young lady, who fully identified him, whereupon he confessed and met the punishment.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 23.—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 77½@$1 80. Spirits turpentine steady at 27@27½c.

CHARLESTON, December 23.—Spirits turpentine—not reported; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; A, B, C, D, E, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I, $1 65, K $1 70, M $1 80, N $9 00, W G $2 20, W W $2 50.

SAVANNAH, December 23.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26c; sales 363 casks; receipts 6 8 casks. Rosin firm; sales 5 000 barrels; receipts 7 781 barrels; A, B, C, D, E, F $1 45, G $1 55, H $1 70 I $1 80, K $1 85 M $2 00, N $2 35, W G $2 55, W W $2 65

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

SENATOR VEST DID NOT CALL UP HIS RESOLUTION.

No Debate on the Cuban Question—Urgent Deficiency Bill Passed—Pacific Railway Funding Bill Discussed—House Adjourned for the Holidays After Disposing of Pending Appropriation Bills.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, December 23.—The spectators who had assembled in large numbers in the Senate galleries to-day in expectation of witnessing interesting scenes and of listening to an exciting debate in connection with the Cuban question were disappointed, the only thing that came up having any relation to that subject at all being a resolution of inquiry as to the circumstances attending the death of an American citizen said to have been "hacked to pieces by Spanish soldiers in the island of Cuba." Mr. Vest did not call up, as he had given notice that he would, his resolution for an inquiry as to the constitutional question presented by the Secretary of State in his press statement touching the power of the President to ignore a joint resolution of Congress directing him to recognize the independence of the Republic of Cuba.

The morning hour, in which that subject might have been discussed, was occupied by Mr. Morgan in a long speech against the Pacific Railway Funding bill and in favor of the Government taking possession of those roads, which, he contended, it was its right and duty to do whenever default in payment of the bonds occurred. The subject came up on a resolution of Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota, Republican, with reference to the six per cent. trust notes of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, which, he asserted, were to be used so as to injure and destroy the security of the Government for the debt due to it by the company. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Pacific Roads, whose chairman, Mr. Gear of Iowa, Republican, declared his purpose to ask action on the Funding bill immediately after the holidays.

The Urgent Deficiency bill was passed and was immediately returned to the House for concurrence in the amendments agreed to in the Senate.

Mr. Butler of North Carolina, Populist, offered a resolution for a committee of three Senators to inquire into the principle of legislation through the initiative and referendum. Referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

At 2 49 p. m. the Senate went into executive session and shortly after adjourned until Tuesday, January 5th.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At 3 40 o'clock this afternoon the House adjourned for the holiday recess, having then disposed of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill after four days consideration. It was passed just as reported from the Committee on Appropriations with the single exception that the salary of the Librarian of Congress was reduced from $5 000 to $5 000. And this after it had been antagonized by the Joint Committee on Library and the opponents of the Civil Service law in a discussion running over three days.

The bill carries a total appropriation of $31,663,370 and provides for 10,085 salaries.

To day's session was devoted to a discussion of the appropriation for the Civil Service Commission and under it the law and the administration thereof were most vigorously attacked. The principal speakers were Messrs. Baker of New Hampshire, Republican; Gibson of Tennessee, Republican, and Williams of Mississippi, Democrat. The law was upheld by Messrs. Broslus of Pennsylvania, Republican, and Walker of Massachusetts, Republican. A motion to strike out the appropriation failed—99 to 93. This was the only vote counted, other propositions to amend the provision being settled in the negative *viva voce*.

The House agreed to the Senate amendments to the Urgency Deficiency bill.

The House Committee on Military Affairs has ordered a favorable report on the Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of War to issue Springfield rifles to each State and Territory for its National Guards. The report shows the total strength of the National Guard to be 118 879 men and officers. These are armed with old Springfield rifles and other arms of various makes, and permission has been asked by many States to turn in the old arms in exchange for the modern Springfield, 45 calibre. It is estimated that about 50 000 modern Springfie ds will be required.

BRYAN IN ATLANTA.

An Immense Crowd Waiting to Greet Him Upon His Arrival Last Night—He Declined to Discuss the Cuban Question in the Speech He Was Forced to Make.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, Dec. 23.—Hon. William J. Bryan arrived here at 11 o'clock to-night and an immense crowd was waiting to greet him. There were cries for a speech and a rush for him when he stepped from the train, but he was hurried into a carriage and driven to the Kimball House. The crowd which greeted him there insisted upon a speech. A german was being danced in the ball room by one of the swell clubs. Before he knew what was happening the late candidate was surrounded by the fair dancers in evening dress. The german was abandoned for the time and the band played on. In response to continued cries for a speech Mr. Bryan appeared on the first arcade and spoke very briefly, thanking his friends for their welcome to him. Mr. Bryan came from Chicago direct. At Harrimans, Chattanooga, Dalton, Rome and other points large crowds were out to meet him. Large crowds assembled in Chattanooga and Atlanta at an earlier hour under the impression that he would come by another route than he travelled. He said that he did not want demonstrations, and came by a line other than the one over which he was looked for. He declined to discuss the Cuban question. In Chattanooga, in the course of a speech, he said he would do all he could to [illegible] silver cause stronger in 1900 than it is now. Mr. Bryan speaks here to-morrow night, and leaves for home Thursday morning.

RAILROAD DISASTER.

Passenger Train Wrecked by Robbers on the Southern Railroad Near Birmingham, Ala.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, December 23.—Passenger train No. 38, from Atlanta on the Southern Railroad, was wrecked at McCombs' trestle, seventeen miles from Birmingham by train robbers. The sheriff with a posse and dogs has gone to the scene. Wreck bad. Casualties as yet unknown.

The remains of Kate Field have arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

CHICAGO BANK FAILURES.

A HEAVY RUN BY DEPOSITORS IN SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS.

Further Disclosures Concerning the Suspension of the National Bank of Illinois—Failure of a Large Contracting Firm a Heavy Debtor of the Insolvent Bank.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, December 23.—Without any apparent cause, except for the fact that a general lack of confidence had pervaded the timid depositors in the savings department, a heavy run on the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, in the Rookery building, began as soon as the doors were opened this morning for business. There is not the slightest connection between the failed National Bank of Illinois and the Illinois Trust Company. During the excitement yesterday there was only a small increase of withdrawals from the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, and the officers of the bank said they were willing to let the depositors in the savings department have all the money due them if they called for it, as it meant a big saving of interest money for the bank. The bank anticipated a run to-day and there is such a heavy reserve fund of idle money in the vaults that President John J. Mitchell has no misgivings as to the ability of his bank to pay a few millions if necessary. There were four lines of men and women in the bank opposite the savings paying teller and the bank clerks who enter up the savings interest. Altogether there were two hundred people in line, and as they fell out with their wants satisfied others took their places. The bank does the largest trust and savings business in the city, and has a capital and surplus of $4 000.000. It is now building a $800 000 building for its own exclusive use next to the Rookery, on the site of the old Grand Pacific Hotel.

At the Garden City Banking and Trust Company's bank the run of yesterday had practically run out its length. Not half a dozen persons were at the paying teller's window at one time, and a policeman stationed outside the bank had nothing to do. The bank officers said they did not expect any more trouble. At the other national, private and State banks there was the ordinary transaction of business, with no more people paying their respects to the paying teller than to the exchange teller. In banking circles the general opinion is that yesterday's failures will end the present trouble.

There was a steady stream of creditors at the National Bank of Illinois, sending in their pass books and other evidences of claims. As soon as their accounts are balanced and claims adjusted, the first dividend will be paid. Creditors were not fled that they would receive notice through the mail when the first payment would be made. There was little discontent, the situation being accepted calmly with confidence that all would get their money in time. Many callers applied for claim blanks, but had to be turned away, as there were no blanks ready.

The financial firm of Farson, Leach & Co., on the same floor as the National bank, was doing a quiet business. The interests of the firm are closely involved with the Calumet Electric Street Railroad.

Angus & Gindele, one of the largest contracting firms in the city, have gone into liquidation. At 1 o'clock this afternoon a bill for a receiver was filed and Judge Horton appointed William Hill to take charge of the concern. According to the statement made by the attorneys, the firm's assets are $300 000, with liabilities of $250,000. The concern was a heavy debtor of the National Bank of Illinois and it is claimed owed the institution over $300 000.

A steady run of savings depositors on the Hiberalan Banking Association and the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank and the failure of the Angus & Gindele Contracting Company, which is credited with getting a loan of $250 000 from the failed National Bank of Illinois, compromised the developments to-day in connection with the financial flurry. The associated banks have taken prompt, thorough and conservative action to avoid a serious scare on the part of the public, which has millions of dollars in savings accounts deposited with city banks. The Illinois Trust leads all the local banks in its savings deposits, having nearly $12 000 000. The Hiberalan Bank has less than $3,400,000 of such accounts. The solid showing made by the banks which did not lean on the collapsed National Bank had a reassuring effect on the public to-day when the morning papers were perused, and the general feeling in the banking community was that the worst was over, so far as those institutions were concerned. There is a fear in some quarters that the Clearing House Association may not prolong its offer to loan 75 per cent. of approved claims against the National Bank of Illinois, and that within the next ten days there may be a tightening of their purse strings.

At a conference of the savings banks of the city, which was held when the runs began at the Hiberalan and Illinois Trust Banks, it was unanimously agreed to adopt unusual means towards checking what might become an epidemic of apprehension. Instead of attempting to allay the scare by paying demands in full on the spot, which has proven to be an unwise policy in the past, the banks decided to stand upon their statutory rights and demand notice of sixty days in case of all withdrawals exceeding $100. The firm of Angus & Gindele which suspended to-day has been in financial straits for a long time.

According to the statement made by the attorneys for the company the assets are estimated to be worth $300,000 and liabilities are placed at $250 000. These figures are believed to be largely guesswork, however, and exaggerated in case of the assets. It is said the firm owes the National Bank of Illinois alone $250,000 for money borrowed, and the security is said to be of a class which will be slow to realize on. The present partnership was formed in 1898. The company had a large contract on the drainage canal and was the principal owner of the Security building, at Madison street and Fifth avenue, which was built by the firm.

Mr. Angus is president of the Security Deposit Company, which owns the building, and Mr. Gindele is the treasurer. The capital stock of the building company is $500,000. There is a mortgage for $180 000 on it and it is bonded for $150,000, secured by second mortgage. This building is believed to be the best asset of the contracting company. Part of the Lake street elevated railroad was built by the firm.

The only reason which can be thought of by the officers of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank for the senseless run on that bank, apart from the general one of contagious timidity, is that ignorant people, hearing or reading of the failure of the National Bank of Illinois, got it confounded with the only other bank in the city which has the word "Illinois" in its title. In fact many money-seeking depositors who hurried from their homes admitted when they reached the waiting line that they had heard the bank had failed, while money was being paid out and received under their eyes. Meddlesome busybodies and fool-friends who had wrought on the fears of depositors, and had even accompanied them to the bank, were ordered by police officers and bank detectives to await their friends outside. The line of men and women who wanted their money numbered 200 during most of the five hours the bank was open, and the curious crowd of spectators added to the excitement. Where deposits exceeded $100, that amount only was paid, and the sixty days notice enforced as to the remainder. While President John J. Mitchell said the bank had money enough to pay all depositors in full, he declared the sixty day rule decision would not be misinterpreted by those who know the reputation and standing of his bank. He believed that the run would spend itself early to-morrow, and the fact that there was a small line at the close of banking hours bore out his statement.

The last statement of the bank to the Auditor of Public Accounts showed resources of $30,900,856; capital and surplus $4 000 000; time deposits $14,788,841; demand deposits, $11,715 974.

The run on the Hibernian Bank began a little later, there being no waiting line until 11 o'clock. Small depositors who could not afford to take the chances composed the bulk of the crowd, which extended from the paying teller's window out on the second floor of the Ashland block. Ropes and policemen were needed to preserve a line intact and out of the way of other customers of the bank. The sixty-day rule was enforced from the start. There were a hundred and fifty people in line until near the closing hour. The bank has withstood every panic, and on this account is considered strong and attracted a heavy savings account. President Clark said the bank had 57 per cent. of its reserve funds on hand and could stand a run of two months if necessary. Depositors of $50 to $100 were required to give thirty days' notice under the bank rule, and when this is known, there is not expected to be much of a run to-morrow.

In compliance with orders from Comptroller Eckels, the bank examiner, McKeown, receiver of the National Bank of Illinois, began to make arrangements with City Treasurer Wolf and other custodians of public funds in the bank for such amounts of their deposits as clearly appeared to be due them, so as to enable them to take advantage of the clearing house offer to advance 75 per cent. This applies only to public funds.

The report was current that the loans of $300 000 each to Robert Berger and George A. Weiss, both sons-in-laws of President Schneider, of the failed National Bank, was unsecured. It was said that the Weiss loan is secured by the American Brewing Company's bonds, Mr. Weiss being president of the company. None of the bank directors could be found who had seen such bonds. The Dreyer loan is said to be secured by real estate which the Clearing House Committee threw out as worthless. It is claimed that most of the directors did not know of $900,000 additional loan on Calumet Electric securities.

MORE BANK FAILURES.

Collapse of the Bank of Minnesota at St. Paul—One of the Leading Financial Institutions in the Northwest—Two Other Banks Su pended.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. PAUL, MINN., December 23.—State Bank Examiner Kenyon this morning took official possession of the books and assets of the Bank of Minnesota, closing its doors pending a thorough investigation of its affairs. The bank has been in need of ready cash for some time. At a meeting of the Clearing House at noon the bank was formally suspended upon the report of the banking committee. A special committee has also been appointed by the Clearing House Commission to prepare a statement for the public. This committee in advance of its statement informed a representative of the Southern Associated Press that the bank would undoubtedly resume business in a short time and protect all of its creditors in full. The directors are all men of wealth and property in this city, and they have already signified a willingness to meet the requirements of the occasion.

The Bank of Minnesota was established in 1853, and was capitalized at $400,000. Its stated surplus was $300 000 and it is the general belief that as soon as cash can be realized upon its many securities, the institution will be all right.

The officers of the bank are: William Dawson, president; Robert A. Smith, vice president, and William Dawson, Jr., cashier. The directorate comprises the leading men of the city. The bank has been the depository for the city treasurer of St. Paul and at present carries $25 00) deposits of the city's public funds. The State also is a large depositor in the bank, covered by heavy bonds and is fully protected. The city treasurer drew out a large sum on last Monday and about $15,000 would have been required shortly after January 1st. A constant stream of curious people has been to the scene of the trouble all the morning and the subject is the talk of the commercial centres of St. Paul.

The bank was not a National bank, but was organized under the State banking act. It has always been rated as one of the stronges financial institutions in the Northwest, with many country correspondents and a direct line of exchange in the leading cities of the United States. Its deposits ran into the millions yearly.

William Dawson, Jr., cashier of the bank, said: "The cause of our suspension was inability to meet a severe situation on account of depressed times for the past year, especially of the past few months. We applied to the bank examiner to close, who is now in charge. The State of Minnesota was the heaviest depositor, and intended to make a draft on us for $25 000 next Monday. The State has $104,000 in the bank."

As a result of the failure of the Bank of Minnesota the Stockyards Union Bank at South St. Paul also closed its doors. The average deposits of this bank are $95,000, the capital $25,000 and the average loans and discounts $90,000. The Dawsons, senior and junior, are president and vice president respectively of the Stockyards Union Bank. The Bank of Minnesota was the depository for the county and until recently was the main bank through which the city business was transacted R. A. Smith, present postmaster and until last spring Mayor of St. Paul, was for years vice president of the bank. The Dawsons ranked high among financiers. William Dawson, Jr., was one of the owners of the St. Paul *Globe*, in which he became interested eighteen months ago. The closing of the bank was as great a surprise to the officers as it was to the general public.

Bank Examiner Kenyon was early on the scene and took charge of the bank's affairs. He would not give out any statement; in fact, was not in a position to do so, inasmuch as he had not completed his examination.

BRIDGE GAVE WAY

Precipitating Forty Persons Into a Creek—One Man Killed and a Number of Persons Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WHEELING, W. VA., December 23.—At Littleton, last night, after revival services in the Methodist church, the worshippers started across the wire suspension bridge over Fish Creek, on their way to the main part of the town. The bridge gave way, precipitating about forty persons to the bed of the creek, twenty feet below. Wilbur Hammond was killed and Miss Arlie Brown and and Harry Anderson were severely injured and may die. Cora Murphy, Simon Fox, William Way, Newton Carmon and Frank Way were injured, but will recover.

THE WAY TO CURE catarrh is to purify the blood, and the surest, safest, best way to purify the blood is by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate.

WARM WIRELETS.

The President has nominated Col. Chas. G. Sawtelle to be brigadier general and quartermaster general.

Admiral Bance, with the flagship New York and the battleship Maine, arrived at Fort Monroe yesterday.

Mill No. 4 of the Southern Pine Co., near Waycross, Ga., was burned yesterday. The loss is between $75,000 and $100,000.

The Cabinet of Spain, at its meeting yesterday, decided to make no diplomatic reply to President Cleveland's message.

The works of the Baltimore, Md., Glass Manufacturing Company will resume operations January 1st. Three hundred men will be employed.

Fire at Buffalo, N. Y., damaged Walbridge & Co.'s hardware and house furnishing establishment and the Jewell building. Losses amount to $150,000.

The F. H. Mills Manufacturing Company of the New York State Reformatory, Elmira, N. Y., was burned out last night. The loss will approximate $90,000.

Ex-Congressman W. H. Hatch, of Missouri, is dying of Bright's disease. Mr. Hatch has been an invalid for several months. He is widely known as the "father of the anti-option bill."

The steam yacht Vamoose, Captain McIntosh, will leave Jacksonville to-day for Key West, where she will take on board the New York *Journal's* correspondent and will then steam away to Cuba.

The widow of Prof. Herrman has applied for letters of administration on her late husband's estate. She said that the magician left only $3 500 worth of property, and that his debts far exceed that amount.

The New England Society of the city of New York celebrated the ninety-first anniversary of its organization and the two hundred and seventy sixth of the landing of the pilgrims by a dinner at the Waldorf.

Marcello H. Baralati, an Italian banker at New York, has disappeared, leaving several hundred depositors and creditors to mourn his departure. It is said that Baralati decamped with anywhere from $50.000 to $60,000.

The Sultan of Turkey has issued a decree granting amnesty to two thousand Armenians who have been convicted either of crimes against the Government or against persons or property, or who were awaiting trial.

The jury in the case of Wade Lester, on trial in Henry county (Va.) court charged with poisoning a young man named Davis in order to obtain the insurance on the latter's life, were discharged being unable to agree.

The Government of France has decided to introduce a bill in the Chamber of Deputies providing for the addition of a battalion to each of the infantry regiments and increasing the war footing of the army by 160,000 men.

Gov. Morton has sent a letter to Sheriff Doeht, of Queens county, N. Y., requesting him to enforce the laws with reference to the prize fight announced to take place at Long Island City to-night between Livigne and McKeever.

Greek insurgents at Prophet Elias, in the Olympus district, attacked eighty Turkish troops who were escorting eight judicial officials. All the latter and twenty-four of the soldiers were shot. It is stated that the insurgents lost four killed.

The foot ball eleven, composed of payers from several New England colleges, will play its first game Christmas Day at Nashville; on December 28 at Chattanooga; on December 31 at Birmingham, and will play in New Orleans New Year's Day.

Just before the closing of the New York Stock Exchange, dissolution of the firm of E. B. Cuthbert & Co. was announced. The firm has been accused of violating the laws of the Exchange and a special committee has been at work investigating charges brought against the concern.

A meeting of manufacturers of yellow pine lumber was held in Savannah, Ga., yesterday for the purpose of taking steps to present the views of the lumbermen to Congress on the subject of tariff on lumber. The meeting was strongly in favor of the restoration of the tariff of 1893 of two dollars per thousand.

They Scorned Doctors.

The learned ladies in olden times made no boast of their legal knowledge. They probably thought as Dogberry did of reading and writing, that it "came by nature," but they took great comfort and pride in their skill in medicine. With true professional scorn they looked down upon the regular doctors as upon quacks. "For God's sake beware what medicines ye take of any fyssissyans of London. I shall never trust to them because of your father and my uncle, whose souls God assoil." So wrote a lady in conscious pride. She knew she could have saved the lives of her unfortunate relatives if she had only had a chance to dose them with some of her wonderful concoctions, or to have put upon them some such plasters as those for which Dame Margery Paston was famous. Her husband sent for one of her plasters for the "king's attorney," James Hobarst, who was suffering with an ache in his knee, and to whom Sir John Paston felt himself sentimentally indebted. "He is the man who brought you and me together," he wrote to Margery, "and I had lever than £40 that ye could with your plaster part him and his pain."—Emily Baily Stone in Lippincott's.

The Woman In Politics.

They were discussing politics, and there had been a noticeable lack of logic in any of her remarks and arguments. At last he said, with a laugh:

"I don't believe you can give me a single good reason for your being a Democrat."

"Are you willing to make a bet on it?" she asked.

"I am," was the reply. "If you can do it, you have two pounds of marron glaces tomorrow."

"Well, then," she said, with a merry twinkle in her eye, "I am a Democrat because my father is."

She got her bonbons.—New York Journal.

The Pull of a Fish.

"What I want," said an angler, "is a rigging of some sort to measure the pull of a fish. If a pound fish pulls 3 pounds 8 ounces, I want to know it, and if a 3 pound fish pulls only 3 pounds 6 ounces I want to know that too. A joker wrote to a sportsman's paper the other day to tell of an invention to measure the size of the fish that are lost. That is where this pull measure machine would be good too. It would have to be self registering, of course.

"Everybody laughs when any one says he lost a big one. I've lost fish of a size I never dared tell of just because of the bad name a fellow gets for telling of such things. I could tell of 6 and 7 pound trout in Canochogola lake up in the Adirondacks, but what's the use? Why, say, I've seen a trout"— Just then he remembered himself and began to talk about a grizzly king fly with a yellow tail.—New York Sun.

POWDER FOR CANNON.

A Mixture That Will Burn Slowly Is Necessary For Big Ordnance.

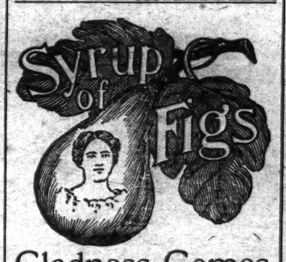
The great trouble with powder in cannon was soon found to be that it exerted all its force too suddenly, so that all the strain came on one end of the gun. When gunpowder is set on fire, it turns suddenly into gas, and the gas needs about 300 times the space that the solid powder occupied. The explosion of ordinary gunpowder is so sudden that for a moment that part of the gun around the powder charge has to hold the big volume of gas squeezed down under enormous pressure until the shot can make a start to get out of the gun and make room for the gas. If, therefore, gunpowder could be made which would burn a little slower, so that it would not all be burned until the shot reached the muzzle, the gas would be more gradually formed and the strain be distributed all along the gun. Such a powder was first made in Germany and was first called cocoa powder, because it resembled in color and general appearance a cake of chocolate. Its method of manufacture was kept secret, but other countries analyzed the grains and soon learned to make it even better than Germany. It is made partly by changing the proportions of the ingredients, making them about 79 per cent saltpeter, 3 per cent sulphur and 18 per cent charcoal, but mainly by using an underburned charcoal, thus giving the powder its peculiar color. Thus there arose a division of gunpowder into quick and slow burning powders.

It was not alone necessary to make a powder which would burn more slowly, but if possible to make one burn so that more gas would be forming when the shot got near the muzzle than was forming when it started from the breech, because there is more room behind the shot when it nears the muzzle, and it therefore takes more gas to keep up the same pressure against its base.

To accomplish this and to make the grains lie so that there should be spaces evenly distributed among them to allow the flame to reach every grain at once, causing all of them to begin running together, grains were made of regular shapes, and each shape was tried to see how nearly it gave the desired results. Thus there have been used round grains, square grains, spherohexagonal grains, cylindrical grains and prismatic grains. Of course it is impossible to make a grain which will have more and more surface to burn the smaller it gets, so the best result which has thus far been obtained is only an approach to it, and this is obtained with a hexagonal prismatic grain about 1 inch high and 1½ inches in diameter, with a hole or several holes through it.—Lieutenant John M. Ellicott in St. Nicholas.

Controlled by Watches.

Paul du Chailln, the African explorer, tells how he once controlled a race of savage cannibals while he was on the dark continent. He had a number of Waterbury watches, whose ticking completely nonplused the savages and caused them to regard him as a spirit. He made a practice of leaving one of these watches in a village where he had stopped. After awhile the watch, of course, ran down and stopped, and the cannibals said that the spirits had gone to overtake their master. When Du Chailln returned to these villages, he always got the watch that he had left behind him and, unobserved, wound it up again. The natives heard the ticking continue, swore again that the explorer was a spirit and did their utmost to please him.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 50 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Private Board—A few Boarders can be accommodats with Home Comforts at 114 Ann street. Mrs. Edgar S. Wa rock. su we fr nov 29 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. B. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. oct 17 tf

Hayden, F. B., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. oct1

14 Cents a pound for SPRINGFIELD HAMS.

The Name Tells the Story, "NUFF SAID," I have them. You want them?

S. W. SANDERS, At the "Unlucky Corner."

dec 19 tf

Sale of Stock.

BY DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF DIrectors of the "East Carolina Pleasorial Association," I will expose for sale to the highest bidder, at public auction for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, in the city of Wilmington, on Sunday, the 20th day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., twenty shares of the capital stock of the "East Carolina Pleasorial Association," standing in the name of (.homas Evans in trust) and pay the sum of two hundred and twenty dollars, due as unpaid assessments on said stock; said assessments having been duly and regularly called by order of the said board and payment thereof having been duly refused by Thomas Evans, the subscriber to said stock.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr., Attorney.

dec 5 20t

A. D. BROWN'S Christmas Offerings —AT— No. 29 North Front St.

Bric-a-Brac.

Rose Jars in Black, Purple, Lemon and Pink at 40c, $1.00 and 2.00.
Pin Trays in Black, Pink and Blue, decorated, 25c each.
Hand-painted Wine and Medicine Glasses 10c each.
Real Cut Glass Vases at 75c each.
Violet Jars in shades of Pink, Blue and Green 20c each.
Low Tea Cups and Saucers in Blue, White and Pink, 35c, 65c, 20c, 15c, 25c and 50 cent. Assorted Salad Plates 15 and 20c each.
Oat Meal Sets 75c, variety of colors. Cracker Jars 75c and $1.25.
Salad Bowls, fancy shades, 50c each. Bread and Butter Plates 20c each.
Sugars and Creams, assorted, Pinks and Greens, $2 75 set.
Sugars and Creams, assorted, Pinks and Greens 75, 90, 35c and $1 00.
Wedgewood in Tea Pots at $2 50; Cream Pitchers at $1.00 and $1 50.
Cut Glass Vinegar Bottles at $1.75. Venetian Vases 85 and 90c.

Dolls, Dolls, Dolls.

RUGS FROM THE ORIENT AND DOMESTIC RUGS FOR XMAS GIFTS. "Nothing certainly is as well adapted as it combines beauty with usefulness;" "a combination not at all times obtainable."

20th Century Toilet Hints.

elicate Balms, Creamy Unguents, Stimulating Lotions and Soothing Powders that could not harm the skin of a babe, find place within the sanctum of the woman who but a few years ago was practically ignorant of toilet arts.

We are sole Agents for HUDNUT'S TOILET REQUSITES.

Dress Goods, Notions, Handkerchiefs, Carpets, Laces and Gloves.

dec 10 tf

C. W. Polvogt & Co., No. 9 North Front St.

Timely truth-telling talk concerning the many lots of bright Christmas merchandise. The happy throngs of busy buyers grow larger day by day. Many are the comments of pleased surprise heard on every hand. Our public appreciate the enterprise which prompted all this holiday preparation and are showing their appreciation by their patronage. Hundreds of helpful hints here to make your gift buying easy.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Hundreds of dozens of them to fit your every wish. Extra help in attendance so that you may be promptly served.

HOLIDAY TOWELS,

Bought for the occasion. Heavy damask or huck. Some with knotted fringe; some hemstitched; some all white; some with rich borders, and all reasonably cheap.

HOLIDAY FURNISHINGS.

These for the men folks. Ample preparation has been made for them in this progressive store. Neat new Neckwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Suspenders, Half-Hose and the like.

A PAIR OF KID GLOVES

Makes a most acceptable Christmas gift. This department is now at its best.

HOLIDAY DRESS STUFFS.

No more serviceable gift can be made than a nice dress pattern to mother, sister or daughter.

FANCY ARTICLES.

To enumerate the great host of useful and ornamental things would require columns of space. But they're everywhere in evidence in the windows, on the counters, in the fixtures—everywhere are those heart gladdeners, and you are cordially invited to come and take a peep at them. Many of you will buy them, for they're just what you're looking for and here they'll cost you less than elsewhere.

Books, Games, Pin Cushions and lots of other useful articles.

When looking for your Christmas Presents be sure to visit us.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Sole Agents for Butterick's Patterns and W. B. Corsets. dec 13 tf

WE ARE NOW WRITING

Our Christmas Advertisement

For the STAR of the Old North State that stands by us and for our interest the year round, carries our message in the homes of many of our best citizens of this country, and tells them of the many good things we have to sell.

Christmas comes but once a year;
Let every fellow have his share.

Buy your Toys and Dry Goods now, before the holiday season is past.

Our trade has been splendid this season, but we are sorry to say the season is nearly over and we are anxious to unload lots of our goods. We have made quite a lot of preparations for Santa Claus. He has for the past eight years made his headquarters with us, and we have found him to be a very generous old fellow, and he is also welcome this Christmas. We respectfully invite the little ones that Santa loves to come and leave their orders for Santa. He will be sure to attend to them. We have at Santa's disposal Dolls of all kinds dressed, from 5c to $3 50 each. China Dolls, Basque Indestructible Cloth Dolls, Baby Dolls and Esquimo Dolls to please the eye and the pocket both.

Large and small Bureaus, Chairs, Beds, Cradles, Horses, Carts, Wagons, Pistols, Guns, Stoves, Tool Chests, Boats, Rattlers and Toys of almost every kind. We are selling these goods lower than ever before, and will try to do you good if you will give the line a look.

The trade in our Millinery Department is extra good. We are selling lots of Hats of all kinds. Felt, new style Sailors, nicely banded, at 50c each. Trimmed Hats in the latest styles at 50c to $5 00 each. Ribbon of all grades and prices the largest and best stock to select from. All the new shades of the season represented.

Our Clo